

U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in admitted last nlght still remains. He in-Israel last night for what observers expect timated that final success was now up to will be the final leg of the 16-month peace Israel. It seems the two stubborn issues still process between Israel and Egypt. In three outstanding concern the supply of oil to days of crucial talks here, which began Israel from the Sinai fields and the exchange within an hour of his arrival in Israel, the of ambassadors between Israel and Egypt president will try to bridge the gap which he after the agreement is signed.

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DAY, MARCH 11, 1979 -

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VOL. XLIX, No. 14567 ADAR 12. 5739 + BABI THAN1 11, 1399 •

# Carter will extend tay if necessary'

By ASHER WALLFISH rusalem Post Beporter ficials in President Carter's par-/ho had strict orders not to talk, at the King David Hotel last t that the president would agree tend his stay in Israei if he felt might clinch tha negotiations. (at had reised new demands in the b conversations, hut 'we have impression that these new nlems could he manageable.

American sources noted that was plainly under increasing nal pressure from other Arab

e of the Israeii cahinet viers present at the King David r with their American opposite pers last night said he had the ସ୍ତ ession that the cabinet still had tle more room for manoeuvre if question of face-saving for the

tian president. But if it's a ion of substantive changes, the ion of substantive changes, in State et's reaction is unpressed Com-Ministerial Deletaday. No A STAT

meeting of the full cabinet has been scheduled for today or tomarrow although ministers believe such a meeting is quite likely.

While Begin and Carter and their wives had a private dinner at the premier's Rehavia residence, senior officials from the president's party and their Israell counterparts had dinner and exchanged views at the King David Hotel.

Carter's after-dinner talk with Begin went on until after midnight and no one from the American party was prepared to make any comment on the state of the peace talks until the outcome of the talk between tha U.S. president and the Israel prime minister was known.

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir said after the dinner at the King David Hotel that the cabinet may have to meet today or tomorrow to take a decision on Egypt's counter-proposals. He said it was difficult to ess from the few points the Israel ministers had heard from their American opposite numbers to what extent these proposals deviate from the American compromise which Israel has accepted.

# Carter says peace within reach, hints agreement up to Israel



U.S. President Jimmy Carter and wife Rosalynn, escorted by Israeli chief of protocol Rehavam Amir, emerge from Air Force One on arrival at Ben Gurion Airport last night.

# Fanfare at airport

my Carter last night said upon his arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport that the final word was with the Israell people, who had already taken some very tough decisions.

Speaking at the official welcoming ceremony, the American president said the Egyptian perole fully sought peace, and what's us ucuranded Low of Israel "Is more than logic and reason; what is demanded is faith."

appealed to the public to look out for suspicious objects and report them him that Israel was making enor-The clash also followed a public

# Gaza-first autonomy

By DAVID LANDAU

Prime Minister Menahem Begin has accepted for the first time the idea of implementing the Palestinian autonomy in Gaza as a first stage, and only later in the West Bank. Begin indicated his acceptance of the idea to U.S. President Jimmy Carter during their talks an Washington last weekend.

A high Israeli source told The Jerusniem Post that the premier had secured the cabinet's approval-in-principle for his acceptance of the idea before he left for Washington. The Gaza-first Idea was originally

"target date." The U.S. proposal calls for the 12-month "target date" to he applied to

first concept as a useful solution for

Jerusalem were walting to learn whether, and to what extent. the

Gaza-first concept had figured in

Last night, pollcymakers in

the "linkage" problem.

## Starts talks with Begin

**By WOLF BLITZER** Jerusalem Post Correspondent WITH THE CARTER PARTY

U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in Israel last night after three days of talks in Egypt, amid growing indications that the long-delayed Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty negotiations may at last be on the verge of a successful conclusion.) But the president suggested that the fate of the treaty was now in Israeli hands. Carter went straight from the airport to Premier Menahem Begin's home for dinner, followed by private talks which lasted until 12:30 a.m., well beyond the allotted time.

Begin thld reporters after that meeting, "It was a great honour to my wife and myself to host the president of the U.S. Jimmy Cartar and Mrs. Carter at our home for dinner. "After dinner, the president and 1 had our first discussion in the wake of his discussions in Cairo with President Sadat and his advisers. Tomorrow we shall continue our discussions in the framework of the two delegations: the president,

secretary of state. secretary of defence, other advisers to the president, and the Ministerial Defence Committee of Israel, at 11 o'clock. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen, and good night."

President Carter made no com-

ment. "I have good reason to hope that the goal can now he reached, Carter said in an arrival statement at Ben-Gurion Airport.

"But, of course, the ultimate choices lie where they always have - with the representatives of the people who have suffered directly from so many years of destruction and bloodshed. I look forward to completing the urgent husiness at hand.

Minister Begin opened their first round of informal discussions last night during a private dinner at the

President Carter and Prime

prime minister's residence here.

## Ghali: Egypt will aid attacked Arabs

Gaza-first concept nad figured in President Carter's talks in Cairo. The new American proposal on the "linkage side-letter" — one of the three-'I.S. proposals Begin accepted in Wa.:hington last Suhday, and which paved the way for the providential wight — did not deal with PARIS (Reuter). - Egyptlan Minister of State fpr Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said in an interview published Friday that Egypt would intervene militarily in the case of presidential visit - did not deal with aggression against an Arah state, the formulation of the entire letter, even if his country and Israel concluded a peace treaty. The minister, interviewed in Cairo hut nnly with the specific issue of the

by the French weekly magazine

Enrlier in the day in Cairo, American and Egyptian officials were reluctant to predict success In advance of Carter's discussions with the prime minister. The carefully manipulated public posture was merely one of hope. Both Carter and Sadat spoke of

progress in the talks, adding, however, that "difficult issues" remain unresolved. "I am hopeful that the differences which still remain can be resolved," Carter said.

The Americans helleve that these differences can he overcome largely because the Egyptians apparently have agreed to go along with the three latest U.S. proposals submitted to Begin hy Carter in Washington last week and later endorsed by the Israeli cahinet.

Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil said that linkage between a peace treaty and talks nn the Palestinian questinn was "not that much" nf a problem after the talks.

What continues to worry the Americans, according to well-placed snurces, is the fact that no solution has yet been found to the delicate matters involving the timiog of the exchange of amhassadors between Israel und Egypt and the future supply of Sinai oil to Israel following the Israeli withdrawal.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

hetween Syrla and Israel, he said, "if there is aggression against an Arah state, we will go to the ald of the state which is attacked."

In current peace negotiations, he stressed the importance of the human element in talks at Camp David, in Cairo and Jerusalem, "I would never have helleved that the human element was so important.

#### arter in Jerusalem ABRAHAM RABINOVICH ABRAMAN BARAN "Peace Now" stickers in Hebrew. ".pn.s.calt be cannon thundered again last The majority of the crowd, however, reacted with either polite

ober welcome for

Auto round in the crowds lined the same strate write lecked streets — hut U.S. Presi-strate write lecked streets — hut U.S. Presi-strate and the Jimmy Carter's arrival in trans and the was marked by a sobriety that Strought and the street strikingly with the strought and the automunded Forth S. CO 15 575 As a seldent Anwar Sadat's visit to

at alem 16 months ago. Fuces were to 2,000 persons were on ----- a memben the presidential convoy a sized in Jerusalem at 9.20 p.m. A internationalist faction that instrates at every major The Fulghcal event in Jerusalem was

The solutioned and vocal - its alter go home" picked finte Finty the public-address system. it it its pledge not to abandon

#### 1.2. nottioget P errorists killed after crossing Jordan number of terror incidents during

By HIRSH GOODMAN i fost Millitary Correspondent eli forces killed four terrorists pre-dawn clash in the Jordan yesterday morning; some 15

before the arrival in Israel of resident Jimmy Carter. Tour, all members of he little-1.051 152 rugele

applause or detached curiosity. Mayor Teddy Kollek greeted the president when he emerged from his car at the plaza opposite the bus station together with President Navon and Prime Minister Begin. U.S. Am-

the intensification of the peace process brought by Carter's visit.

The army spokesman yesterday, reiterated his earlier warnings and

immediately.

hassador Samuel Lewis called Kollek last week to ask that there he

no microphone which would require Carter to make a speech at the ceremony. There was apparent American concern that Carter might somehow be embroiled in the question of sovereignty over unlted Jerusalem. Kollek assured Lewis there would be no speeches, hut a point about united Jerusalem was made hy the Arah mukhtars and

eastern church leaders in their dis-

tinctive dress who were seated in the (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

By MARK SEGAL Jerusalem Post Reporter Without divulging details of his talks in Egypt, U.S. President Jim-

(Full text, page 2) He was responding to President Yitzhak Navon, who had advised

# Post Diplomatic Correspondent

special

16-page

edition

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# **Begin now accepts**



# **Carter in Jerusalem**

#### Lotto Draw 11/79 Minimum total prizes fund: IL3,500,000 Minimum first prize: IL1,000,000 emerrow is the last day for heading in alle em Draw is on Tersday, March 13 at 17 neon. The public is juviled to wetch.



#### Destinations

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president Jody Powell, press secretary to the

president Gerald Rafshoon, assistant to the

preeldent for communications Edward Sanders, senior adviser to

the president and the secretary of state

Alfred L. Atberton, ambassedor-etlarge

Harold H. Saunders, aesistant secretary of state for Near Eastern & South Aslan affairs William B. Quandt, member,

National Security Council Herbert Hansell, legal adviser, Department of State "

Kit Dobelle, chief of protocol Mary Finch Hoyt, press secretary in the first lady and staff coordinainr

CLASSES, - Despite the proximity of the Glvat Ram Hebrew University cempue to the Knesset and Prime

# Arrival statements **President Carter**

Following is the statement of U.S. President Jimmy Carter on his orrival at Ben-Garion Airport last night: Mr. President, Mr. Prime Minister and the people of Israel.

As the elected leader and the representative of the people of the United States of America, I am indeed honoured and pleased to set my foot on the soil

of the free nation of Israel. I come to you as a fellow worker in the cause of peace. I know how much this cause means to the people of this land. No people in all history have suffered more from violence than the Jewish people.

The state of Jarael was born as a refuge from that violence. Yet after four wars in three decades, every Israeli citizen still knows at first hand what it is to grieve for a fallen loved one or a friend. As I waiked down the ranks of representatives of your military forces — certainly among the finest fighting men on earth — I said a silent prayer to God that none of these meo nor their compatriots would ever again have to give their lives in war. As Prime Minister Begin has said many times, Israel truly wants peace. Of that there can be no doubt. And I feel absolutely certain, after my experience of the past three days, that the people of Egypt fully share that desire for peace. During the last three days I have spent many hours discussing with Presi-

dent Sadat what could be the final details of a treaty of peace, in the context of comprehensive peace, for the whole region.

Prime Minister Begin and I will soon begin discussing the same details with the same end in mind: to seek, in the present situation, the means and the will to take this next crucial etep towards a just and lasting peace for the Middle

We have come a great distance together, perhaps a greater distance than many would have dreamed of. Under the strong and courageous leadership of Prime Minister Begin, the government of Israel has been willing to make dif-ficult decisions — as your president has just said — all along the way.

I need not add that it would be a tragedy to turn away from the path of peace after having come so far. I have good reason to hope that the goal can now be reached. But of course the ultimate choice lies where those choices have always lain — with the chosen representatives of the people who have suffered directly from so many years of destruction and bloodshed. I look forward to completing the urgent business at hand on this brief visit.

l bring with me the best wishes of the American people and also the greetings of President Sadat, whom 1 left no longer than one hour ago, and the hopes for peace of the entire world. The task we are striving to accomplish together demands more than reason, more even than will. It demands — For in a very real sense the task of building peace is e eacred task. In the words of the Midrasb: peace is important, for God'e name is "Shalom." Let us have shalom; let us make peace together.

# President Navon

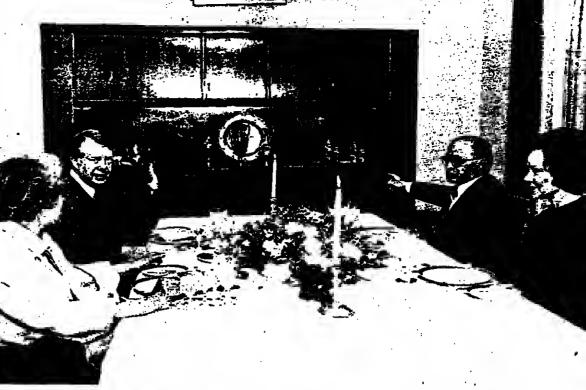
Following is the official text of President Yitzhak Novon's greetings to U.S. President Jimmy Carter on his orrivol of Ben-Gurion Airport last night: Mr. President and Mrs. Carter, shalom and welcome in Israel.

In the name of the people of Israel it is a great pleasure and privilege, together with my wife, to greet you and the distinguished officials who have come with you with all our hearts, in sincere friendship and profound ap-preciation. We cherish these feelings towards you personally and also as the representative of the leading nation in the free world, the great and noble democracy of the United States which has done eo much to deserve our admiration and gratitude.

You come to us, Mr. President, on a unique mission for a goal which is dear to all of us, and for which you have mustered all your energy, your dedication and your leadership: to put an end to hatred and hostility and in open a new page of peace in the troubled annals of the peoples of this area. At this moment we do not know what tidings you carry with you from your visit to our great neighbour, Egypt. Doee the dove of peace, which has emerged from the ark. carry an olive branch in its beak, or will it have to wait some time longer until the waters of the flood are abated from off the earth so that it can at last find a resting place for its feet?

Mr. President, you are oot unaware, I am sure, of the differences of opinion In our country in the sphere of foreign policy and national security. Two sentiments, however, are chared by all sections of our people; a sincere and ardent desire for true peace and a profound conviction that in order in achieve that peace Israel has made enormous sacrifices a bove and beyond what might have been expected or demanded of her. These sacrifices, as you well know take the form of very tangible things: withdrawal of our forcee from strategic territories three times as large as the area of Israel, the evacuation of vitally important airlields and oil resources, the evacuation of flourishing villagee. These concessions, once made, are irrevocable. In this situation it is easy to understand our desire to ensure that the peace treaty we algn shall guarantee a true and permanent peace and chall not contain elements liable to endanger the peace and our eccurtty,

During your visit here you will meet the people which feels at one and the same time, deep concern and a great bope. It is our prayer that your visit will remove that concern and justify thet hope. My dear President and Mrs. Carter, five years ago you toured our country as private ritizens. Today, divine providence has brought you here on a historic mission. I hope it will not be long before you can come to Israel again and see that the saplings of peace which you planted will have grown into sturdy trees bearing plentiful fruit on every hill and valley, in Israel, in Egypt, and in the entire area. Once again, a most hearty welcome.



Premier Begin, Bosalyon Carter, Aliza Begin and President Carter at dinner last night at the prime minister'a residence. (Gov't Press Office)

#### PEACE WITHIN REACH

(Conlinned from page 1)

On both issues, the Americans have apparently arrived from Egypt with some new Ideas which, they hope, will have enough flexibility to meet Israel's minimal concerns.

Egypt is prepared in establish diplomatic relations with Israel upon completion of the Interim Sinai withdrawal, acbeduled for nine months after the treaty signing. But the Egyptians want to delay the exchange of ambassadors until the establichment of the Palestinian selfgoverning authority on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Reuter reported last night from Calro that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrue Vance is expected to return to Cairo on Tuesday to inform Egyptian officials of the outcome of Carter's talks with Israeli leaders. The report was attributed to official Egyptian government cources.

One compromise Idea reportedly being considered would involve the exchange of ambassadors aome months after the interim withdrewal, but not timed directly with the West Bank/Gaza issue.

Sinai oil to Israel on a strictly commercial basis, while Israel is seeking preferential treatment. An American official indicated in Alexandria on Friday that the U.S. has some suggestions to resolve this metter by offering Israel a

East to brief some Arab countries on the course of the negotlations

If Isreel should prove receptive to the latest thinking brought here from Cairo, an initialling of the treaty could he arranged this week. That remains the optimum U.S. objective. American officials have made it ebundantly clear that Carter doee not want to return to Washington

# **Unprecedented security web**

#### Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unprecedented security recautions were in evidence at Ben-Gurion Airport, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway and in tha centre of the capital last night to ensure the eafety of U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his entourage.

Despite the police's Friday announcement that no demonstrations would be allowed, several score Gush Emunim protesters tried in demonstrate at the short we)coming ceremony at Jerusalem's entrance. They were detained by police before they reached the area.

Thousands of police reinforced by soldlers, Border Police and Israeli and American security agents took up positions early yesterday at the airport and along the route.

Tha King David Hotel, entirely taken over by the American delegation and security personnel, was checked "dozens of times" by Israeli and American Secret Service explosives experts. Other crews have been on standby at the hotel and ac-

companied the motorcade on its way up to the capital.

Troops have been patrolling the airport area for two days to prevent terrorist attempts. Border Police units, equipped with Saracen armoured cars, early yesterday afternoon began sealing off the highway, from. the airportias wall as the energency alternative route via Ramie: Troops patrolled, all, bridges across, the highwayn as well as high points. overlooking it.

## GAZA-FIRST

period, stipulated in the Camp David accords, should begin to run from the time the autonomy was ee-

#### **Gush HQ** By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter Pollee last night raided Gush Emmin headquarters in Jerusalem and supporters' homes, arresting many of the militant organization's leaders

Gush Emunim sources told The Post that according to their informa-tion some 20 people had been detain-

**Police raid** 

Pollee raided the movement's headquarters in Ramat Eshkol at 9.50 p.m. and arrested mep who had come from several Weet Bank settlements to demonstrate against President Jimmy Carter's vielt. They also confisceted pamphlets, placards and a list of telephone announcements, a Gush Emunim source told The Post. The source said police bad a search warrant.

Other units raided several homes along the route Carter took in Jerusalem. One of the apartments belongs to Gush Emunim activist Yebuda Hazani in Kiryat Mosbe.

A police spokesman said that at 9 p.m. 13 people were arrested in Givat Shaul. They carried placards and a loud speaker, he added.

Half an hour later the fire brigade was called to Nussenbaum street, parallel to the road Carter took into Jerusalem, in extinguisb a bonfire of tires. A girl was arrested there for incitement to riot, police said.

When police raided Gush Emunim's headquarters in Ramat Eshkol and arrested nina men, they also confiscated banners and arm-bands reading "The Autonomy's Police.

At 10 p.m. several Gush Emunim members approaching the prime minister's bome in Rehavia were stopped, the spokesman cald.

Police denled having made preventive arrests, but the Gush Emunim reports say raids took place before Carter entered Jerusalem.

Gershon Salomon, a vocal opponent of Prime Minister Menahem Begin, told The Post five plainclothesmen had folled his attempt in break into the welcoming ceremony at the entrance to Jerusalem and hand Begin an umhrelia.

Salomon eaid the plainclothesman ordered him away from the site, accompanied him to Sderot Herzl and kept an eye on him.

An armed Gush Emunim man was arrested yesterday afternoon when he and a friend tried to pray on the Temple Mount.

#### Press army in the dark

sealed off for the duration of the Jerusalem Post Reportervisit) to the Knesset and the Kirya. The press corps accompanying President Jimmy Carter arrived last Police will provide a special infor-mation service for road closings and night in Jerusalem tired from the will suggest alternative routes. The hectic Egypt tour, overloaded with public are asked in call "100" for equipment and rumours about the possibilities of a peace treaty. "Nobody really knows what be's talking about." admitted Terence Smith. "The New York, there or a talking to a we'read the treat of the talking to a we'read to a we'read the talking to a we'read to a we'read the talking to a we'read to a we're » Police also repeated their warning that terrorists are expected to try to. mar the visit with sabotage attempts and call on the public to report any

shall know at this time tomorrow night if it'll really happen.

7.

At the request of the White House, an auxiliary press centre was set up in the Jerusalem Hilton hallroom, where correspondents filed stories over telex and telephone lines. Walter Cronkite of CBS and other news "stars" caused a commotion in the lobby among the dozens of inurists who were on hand to see the action. But the main arena was the Government Press Office's press centre in the Jerusalem Theatre, which was efficiently arranged to ac-commodate over a thousand journalists covering the trip. Telexes, a bank, direct-dial phones and informational material were provided. All who used them praised the facilities, noting that the Egyptians bave a lot in learn about putting in telephones at short notice. PRIZE. - Prof. Al Mansfeld of the Haifa Technion on Thursday was awarded the Ze'ev Rechter Prize for Architecture for the design and execution of a housing estate near the Stella Maris area on Mt. Carmel.

(Continued from page 1) the autonomy - not, as beretofore, to the creation of the autonomy.

The Egyptians are prepared to sell

secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is accompanying the President, is expected, to remain in the Middle whatever the outcome.

guards Carter entourage By DAVID RICHARDSON The presidential motorcade, con sisting of 39 vehicles, was preceded by scores of police vehicles that

checked and rechecked last minute

preparations along the route. Three

disposal of the police and the securi-

ty service hovered overhead.

president's movements.

numbering pedestrians.

Air Force bellcopters placed at the

The specially trained anti-terror

unit of the Border Police is being

deployed in accordance with the

Jeruealem etreets - usually

jammed with the Saturday night

movie crowd - were almost empty

during the TV broadcast of the

arrival, with security personnel out-

cluded several security cars (one a

mobile command post), a docinr'a

vehicle (the doctor stayed with the

president even when he got out for

the short ceremony in the plaza), an

ambulance and other relief vehicles.

in accordance with tha president'e

movements for as ehort a time as

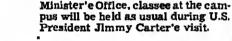
possible. The routes most effected

will b; those leaving from the King

David Hotel (which will be entirely

In general, police will close streets

The presidential moinrcade in-



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(Continued from page 1) plaza together with membere of the city council.

Our beloved

TAL is no more.

We will escort him to his eternal rest today, Sunday, March 11, 1979, from Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikve at 2 p.m., arriving at the Herzilya cemetery on Rebov Pinsker at 2.30 p.m.

Parents - Ofra and Zvi Ylizhaki

## **HANNAH MAAS**

née David

has passed away.

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, March 11, at 2.15 p.m. from the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

The Family

We announce with sorrow the passing of our beloved

## MANIA SZELL (SCHNITTLENDER)

nee Hartel

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, March 12, at 3 p.m. at the Holon Cemetery.

> The bereaved: . Husband - Bela Szell (Schnittlender) Sister - Hana Ginzburg and famliy

With deepest sorrow we announce the tragic death of our most beloved

## Dr. DAVID KOGAN

The funeral will take place on Sunday, March 11, 1979 at 2.30 p.m. from 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, to the Holon Cemetery,

Buses will be available.

The bereaved family.

SOBER WELCOME Rabbi Moche Porush pronounced a blessing over wine and then, with Kollek's help, broke off a piece from a large, epecially prepared *halla* and handed it to the president. Carter, in turn, split hie piece and handed one part to his wife. After eating the hallo. Carter esked Kollek the significance of the ceremony. Kollek

referred to the biblical account of Abraham's reception in Jerusalem by Melchizedek. Before departing with Begin for the prime minieter'e residence, Carier chook hands with many of the dignitaries in the plaza.

The reception at the entrance to the city was almost called off last week by the concern of both American and Israeli eccurity of-ficials about the vulnerability of the president at the plaza. The eccurity surrounding the ceremony was ex-

tremely heavy. Zubin Mehta, who was conducting the Israel Philharmonic orchestre in Binyenei Ha'ooma on the other side of the plaza, came out during intermission to conduct the Youth Orchestra. If Carter had come as originally scheduled at 8:55. it would have been Mehta conducting "Stars and Stripes Forever" for him. But because of a 25-minute delay. Mehta had to return to his formal concert before Carter's arrival. Man-In-the-street reaction to the

Carter visit was decidedly restrained. A Jerusalem housewife who had almoet fainled from excitement when Sadat arrived eaid last night, "Even if peace comes out of this, I won't be excited. Who knows how long it will last?" Said a schoolteacher: "I'm curious about what's going to happen. Maybe something good will come out of it and maybe not. I'm not indifferent, but I'm not excited."

empty-handed.

At the packed People'e Assembly in Cairo, Carter declared: "I also feel a deep cense of hope as I con-sider the future that will unfold before us if we have the will and the faith to bring peace, and we have that will and faith, and we will bring peace." Ifull text - page five)

As he has said on earlier occasions, the U.S. president noted thet the two Camp David framework agreements - "negotlated together and signed together - are related, and that a comprehensive peace

remains a common objective." The president has consistently made the point that the two framework accords are politically but not necessarily legally linked. This is a sensitive issue because Israel wants to make certain that the proposed treaty etands on its own and does not become hostage to the success or failure of the West Bank/Gaza autonomy plan.

Begin, during his visit to Washington last week, also epoke publicly of the need to work towards a "comprehensive" agreement. During the premler's negotiations with Carter in Washington, they reached agreement on compromise language for an interpretative note to Article 61ii), stlpulating the relationship between the treaty and a comprehensive settlement.

There-were Indications yesterday that the carefully selected language Carter used in his address before the People's Assembly was eimllar - if not identical - to that new compromise language.

The Egyptians, sensitive to accusations in the Arab world that they were signing a separate peace with Israel, have been pressing for such language.

FANFARE AT AIRPORT

(Conlinued from page 1) permanent peace and not endanger peace and our future security," Navon said

This, the second visit of an incumbent American president — Richard Nixon came in 1974 — began with all the pomp and circumstance that Israel could drum up. The star-spangled airport, the welcoming banners, the sweeping searchlights and the bright red carpets provided the ceremonial setting for the warm almost homely atmosphere greeting the American presidential party. Yel, the electricity and historical turning point atmosphere of the Sadat visit that look place at the same site 65 Saturday nights ago was

lacking. Apprehension rather than unabashed elation was expressed in President Navon's epeech. The ceremony went off like clockwork, with the blue-and-sliver

Boeing 707 American presidential airlincr coming to a halt at precisely 8 p.m.

The plane haited to a fanfare of

army trumpeters, and loud applausa greeted the familiar beaming figures of President and Mrs. Carter poised at the doorway.

The cameras whirred as Carter snd Begin embraced after a warm welcoming handshake from Presi-dent Navon. U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Israel Ambassador to Washington Ephralm Evron were also there to greet the Carters.

of the occasion by waving to a group ol youngsters from the American School in Kfar Shmaryahu brandishing flags and welcoming banners

Solemnity returned with the play-ing of the two national anthems. heart. The airfield reverberated to a

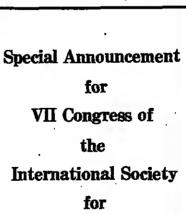
Then a lall young red-bereted guard of honour, comprising soldiers from all 1DF branches.

This was a considerable alleviation of Israel'e concern that a

'target date" would give the Palestinians veto power over the whole peace process. Israel had feared that by refusing to participate In the autonomy elections, the Palestinians would be able to force Egypt to call a halt to the entire process of peaceful normalization between itself and Israel. With the "target date" now applied only to the Israel-Egypt negotiations, and not to the autonomy elections, that fear is to some extent relieved.

But the U.S. proposal did not deal with the drafting of the rest of the "linkage letter." It did not, therefore, refer to the question of Implementing the autonomy — and this key issue is among those that remain to be hammered out during the presidential visit.

Previous U.S. thinking on this question, as embodied in earlier drafts of the "linkage letter." was not acceptable even in those Israell policymakers who always favoured the Gaza-first principle. This was because the U.S. supported Egypt's contention that the five-year interim



#### Human

#### and Animal

**Mycology Participants** 

Due to President Carter's peace negotiations in Jerusalem, the VII Congress of ISHAM, March 11-16, 1979. has been transferred to the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel,

For further information please contact:

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We wish to apologize for any inconvenience caused to all concerned.

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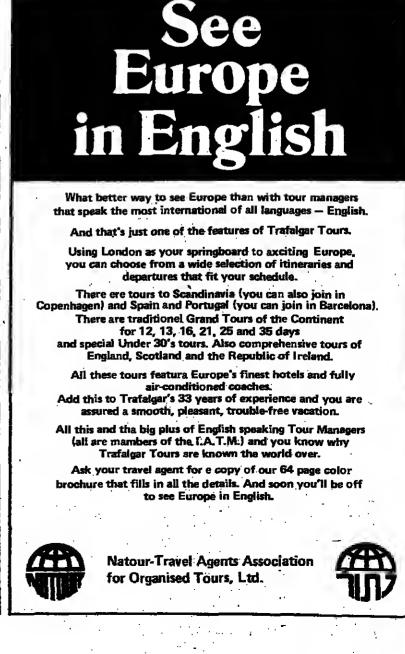
tablished in Gaza.

suspicious object without delay.

euch, information. ....

The Israelis argued that the interim period was intended as a testing-time, a time during which moderate leadera among the Palestinians - particularly West Bankers - would hopefully come to the fore and take a lead in running their own affairs. It would be illogical and inconsistent with the original intent, therefore, to enable the full five-year period to be whittled down as regards the West Bank.

This is now understood in be the position of Premier Begin himself. He is prepared to accept the principle of Gaza-first, but refusee to entertain the possibility that the fiveyear interim period on the West Bank would be calculated from the moment the autonomy began to function in Gaza.



4

Carter underlined the informality

Carter stood with his hand over his

21-gun salute Drusc paratroop officer invited the American president to review the

# 'eace talks

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# Police Gush egin: Our good will is proven also told the cabinet which working the held during the Begin attond the Washington with Mustapha Khall abinet rejectr

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Police briefings white cabinet the leadouanter and Begin told the cabinet the a.50 b.m. Philip by would automatically assume of blame for any difnezdouanen 9.50 p.m. and abourden of blame for any ou-come from the bourden of blame for any ou-settleman, the talks. Israel made its con-President distinct to said wot agree to hold more

They also waited in the said. Discards and stations on the points which it nouncements is aiready accepted, Begin said, Sourcements is aiready accepted, Begin said, Olacatua anu a be atta Councementa Source told The ther Source told The ter.

Source told is there by said police had is there by said police had is all four briefings (cabinet, Other talk had all four briefings (cabinet, iong he four set Foreign Affairs and beiongs to Cat President Yitzhak Navon) Yeard to Cat President Yitzhak Navon) Ser salen, Os ince Commune beiorgs to Os President Yitzbak Navon, Yenuda Hazai a explained that the nature of A police solution proposals could ont be mild Hazai at merican proposals could ont be Givat Shall be Jimmy Carter reached and the palem and his talks started — ot Hatton State or earliest. Begin's audiences. Hair an house ery earliest. Begin's audiences.

Parallel to the secrecy was a scribus for the proposals when some the proposals of the secrecy of the proposals when some the proposals of the secrec of t Dentis rescue was a scrious risk that publica-A: 10 p.z. mace. night put a spoke in the wheels

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Gershen Subargements, American aid to Big is and the request for a U.S. Begin, this inter of oil supplies. He etressin the initial level to draft conceremony at

treita and our leaders defer Salamon sudald on Carter visit

Simplanie in jerusalem Poet Reporter

An armen Ger m leaders met Friday to dis-Carter's visit on a half without nan Shimon Peres did not opa motion to cut the diecussion Press all because, Peres eaid, he because that the Israell-Egyptian

In the depould be signed this week. Jerusaien rmacists on strike

Fres.dem Jaria AVIV. - Chemists in public acles go on strike for 24 hours to back their demands for "- Fint and ries consistent with their stan-Hospital pharmacles will



📻 seum Centre — Ramat Aviv

Carter vielt: by himecif, by ministers in charge of specific areas, and by the Ministerial Defence Com-

mittee, respectively. As of the time of his departure from Washington, Begin sald, Israei and the U.S. had got their positions in mutual focus; but there was no way of knowing what reactions Carter would bring from Cairo.

While one or two ministers voiced their concern, in brief comments, sbout statements from sources in Egypt which hinted at obstaciee to Egyptian acceptance of the American proposals, the feeling of the cabinet was that pessimism was premoture, and "wait and see" must be the watchword.

Onc minister pointed out that apeculation earlier in the week. about coordination between the U.S. and Egypt with regard to the American proposale before they were put to Israei, had been discounted now, after the initial Egyptian reaction.

Asked about the Egyptian suggestinn, of implementing autonomy in Gaza first, if it proved problematic to do so in Judea and Samaria, Begin gave the impression that he would not agree to Egyptian involvement in negotiations over Judea and Samaria if Egypt demanded special status in Gaza. The Camp David ac-cards had ant provided far such special status, he said. It would be a divergence from the agreemont. Egypt would therefore have to lose on the swings what it made on tho roundabouts, he indicated.

The prime minister lauded Deputy Premier Yigaei Yadin for the tactful manner in which be bandied government uffairs in Begin's absence; for his conduct of the Tuesday cabinet session, which approved the proposals and eventually enabled the Carter shuttle; and for Yadin's insistence on koeping the nature of

the proposals secret. Agriculture Minieter Ariei Sharon apoiogized to the Israeli ambassodor in Washington, Ephraim Evron. Sbaron iashed out at Evron iast week, over his cable urging that

Begin attend the obortive meeting in Washington with Egyptian Premicr Mustapha Khalli (a suggestion the cabinet rejectedi. Begin praiscd Evron'e rolc. In precenting Israel'e case in the U.S. capital.

One of the ministers precent toid The Jerusaleni Post that a larger majority of the cabinet lined up behind the premier's conduct of the negotiations than backed him at the Tuesday session which approved the U.S. proposals. This, he said, was because the former abstainers, who wavered tbrcc days bcfore. appeared to have lost their heeltation. The premier's presence, his detailed brtefing, ond the im-plications of the Carter shuttle, made all the difference, in the oplnion of the minister. Justice Minister Shmuei Tamir,

interviewed later by Israei Radio, said that after the Carter-Begin meetings in Washington, the atmosphere between Israei and the U.S. was more congenial. A treaty could be signed within daye, or perhaps weeks, if Sadat so desired. But an impasse could result if Sadat created difficultios or tried to dictate terms.

Tamir sald Israei found it hard enough iast Tuesday to take a stop towards the U.a. by occepting its proposals, eo now it was up to Egypt be responsive. If Egypt believed the differences to be mere verblage, it would have no trouble in agreeing If it genuinely sought peace.

Tamir said that, guite independent of the pcace cffort, both Israei ard were in a process of shifting Egypt closer to the U.S. and sald U.S. con cern about events in Iran and Yemon, which could be repeated eisewhere, had a part in thie process. The taiks with Carter would naturally cover the possibility of cioscr rapprochement in the political, economic and military

spheres, the minister sald. Aithough Israei had managed without a defence pact for 30 years and could manage in the future as wcil, it would undoubtedly weicome a U.S. initiative for cloeer ties because times had changed, Tamir



Four terroriets killed by Ieraeli forces in the Jordan Valley early yesterday morning. The four were members of the Popular Struggle Front, who had infiltrated into Israel from Jordan carrying arms, ammunition and a demand for the release of almost 20 torrorists from Israeli jails. (Rahamim Israeli)

#### Peace Now cancels today's demonstration

Jerusalem Post Reparter The Peace Now movement has acceded to a police request and cali-ed off a mass rally scheduled for this afternoon.

Instead, supporters of the movement will gather at Sacher Park at 6 p.m. and then epread out between the King David Hotei and the Knesset. U.S. President Jimmy Carter is scheduled to travel the route to the official reception this evening.

carry banners encouraging the government to sign the peace treaty

Two-bus crash kills 6 ASHKELON (Itim). - Two veteran collision occurred at 9:15.

bus drivers and four passengers were killed on Friday morning when two Egged buses coilided head-on on the winding narrow road near Kibbutz Bror Hayil in the South. Twentythree persons were injured, including 17 seriously. the road, and its driver was also in-

The six deaths drove the grisiy road deoth statistics up to 172 dead and 5.003 injured during the first 10 weeks of 1979.

The accident reportedly took place when one of the busee slid on a patcb of wet mud that o farm vehicle apparently had tracked onto the road.

mediate, Including the two drivers ----35-year-old Scania driver Michael Liberman of Beersheba, and 48vear-oid Leviand driver Mosbe Levi of Ashkelon. Liberman was driving the northbound bus, which had left Beersheba for Jerusalem, when the

A farm vehicle with radio equipment arrived at the scene moments after the accident and radioed for heip. Ambulances from throughout the region were dispatched to the sceno. Of the 14 that were sent, only 13 arrived. The 14th overturned on

jured. The four deod passengers were Yihya Abutbui, 66, of Jerusalem; Jenny Avrahami, 70, of Ashkeion; Yosef Yitzhak, 65, of Ashdod; and an unidentified woman.

The Jerusaiem Post has learned that Transport Minister Haim Landan is planning to hold an emergency meeting today with Egged management to discuss safety measures in the wake of Friday's accident, as well as another two-bus collision that took place on Thursday.



## TERRORISTS

(Continued irom page one) a.m., when a routine IDF motorized patroi near Damiya Bridge over the Jordan River came across o barrier of rocks in the border patroi road. When the patroi stopped to remove the rocks, four terrorists opened fire from the caver of nearby brush.

The patrol immediatciy returned fire, killing one of the attackers and slightly injuring a second, who was dragged away into the darkness by bis companions.

Reinforcements were brought in and the area was searched until about 5 a.m., when the three other infiitrators were tracked down and killed while trying to throw a grenode towards one of the search parties.

The four dead men were found to have been carrying light arms, am-munition and pamphlets demanding the release from Israeii prisons of 20 terrorists, including Lod airport murderer Knzo Okamoto.

The most recent previous infiltration fram Jardan was in June af last year, when an alert guard ot Moshav Mehoia prevented an attack on the settlement by members of the same terrorist organization.

#### Torture alleger says idea

#### was State Dept's

WASHINGTON. -- Former U.S. consuiar official Aloxandra Jahnson, who filed officiol telegrams from Jerusalem aileging that Israei tortured Arab terrorist suspects, says she wrote one of her two "torture" telegrams at the suggestion of an nfficial at the State Department.

Johneon, who has eince been separated from the consular service, made this claim iast week in a letter to "The Washington Post." In her ietter Johneon also says that ber immediate superior, Donald Kruse, Consul Wayne Griffith, and viceconsuls Stephen Kisb and Ted Tench had also sent reports to the State Department "presenting evidence of Israeli torture of PalesUnians and questioning the fairness of Israeli military court trials,"

Johnson was briefly engaged to marry one of the Arab security suspects who made allegations of torture.

## Syrian, Saudi, Jordan press leery of Carter promises

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

The Arab states are not convinced by assurances from U.S. President Jimmy Carter that he is seeking a full rather than partial peace settlement in the Middle East, Arab newspapers sald yesterday.

Government-Inspired papere in Syria. Jordan and Saudi Arabia said Carter had made such assurancee in messages to the leaders of the three countries at the outset of his Middle East peace mission to Egypt and Israel.

The Damascus daily "Tiehrin" said Syrian President Hafez Assad. Isr del'e "moet' vocaliy hostile frighbour, "nad rejected both Carter's assurances and "the entire Atherican approace to the peacemaking process."

In Amman, Jordan's cemi-official newspaper "Ai-Ral" said King Huseein'e government believes Carter should have addreseed a ourth message to the leaders of the Palestinian Arab cause. . "The three messages, combined with Carter's talks in Cairo and Jerusalem, can never camouflage this insistence on ignoring the historic rights of the Palestinians to their occupied homeiand." "Al-Rai" eaid. In the Saudi Arablan capital of Riyadh, the daily "Al-Jazira" said the world's largest oil-exporting state would put its faith in America's ability to bring about a comprehensive peace settlement "only when the United Statee deciaree fuil

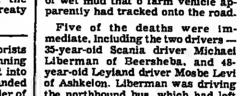
recognition of the legitimate rights of the Paiestinian people." The Kuwaiti daliy "Ai-Watan"

roported yesterday that Saudi Arabia would cut off aid to Egypt If the peace agreement with Israei ignorce "Arab demands." The paper eaid that this had been explained to Carter before he icft on his visit to the region, and that "Arab demands" meant an Israei withdrawal from all the territories it took in 1967.

Unlike Saudf newspapers, however. Kuwaiti newspapers euch as "Al-Watan" do not necessarily

reflect government policy. At the UN; Jordan on Friday accused "themisraell suthorities of "behaving like vultures and vam-pires to the West Bink and of sha dangering the survival of its Arab population.

Jordanian chief UN delegate Hazem Nuselbba, opening a security Council debate on Israel's practicee in the administered territories. claimed that the "Jewleb authorities" bave expropriated 29 per cent of the land of the West Bank. He also charged that the "Israell usurpers, highway robbers and war-mongers" were diverting West Bank water to their own use. Egypt'e deputy chief delegate, ambassador Nabil ei-Araby, endorsed the Jordanian complaints. Israel Ambassador Yehuda Bium said the Jordanian speech contained "gross inaccuracies" but reserved the right to reply in detail later in the week.



*RECORDER* \*\*\*\*\*\*\* NEW, 1. AY 43 4 . S. 64. 1 . . . . · • • • • • • • • •

Pcace Now supporters plan to with Egypt.

TERRORISTS. - The six terrorists who were caught last year planning to ram an explosive-laden boat into Eilat barbour have been remanded for an additional 15 days by order of the Ashkelon Magistrate's Court.

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William Crisco! SS MUSEUM Youveau Giass

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as Jewelry AMICS MUSEUM Museum will reopen March 14. el in its Land - From Settle .ste 2500 tute of Archaeology Aviv University)

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lovitch BIT OF THE MONTH um of History of Tei Aviv-Purim Queen Coronet ite jeweiry work. is coronet, the Purim beauty of Little Tel Aviv were d each year on Purim PLANETARIUM

Thions: (in Hebrew) af: 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 also at 19.15

MUSEUM OF HISTORY OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 27 Bialik . Tei Aviv Meeting with Zipporah Zabari, Tei Aviv's first

her autograph to any child in Purim costume معجمتية وأأومن الورس The Adioyada - Purim T. : " Procession - with Tei Aviv's firet mayor Meir Dizengoff CERAMICS MUSEUM Opening of e-byseum العصب والمتعادية Israel in its Land - From يىنى جەريىلىقە مەرىپ بەر جەردىرى SetUement to Monarchy Archaeology, Tel Aviv University . الانتقار مع عند المناجع الم المعمومية ويتريد مريد ويتريد ANTIQUITIES OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 10 Mifraz Shlomo St. Yafo محققین مردم مردم و مینون ماند. Lecture: Dr. J. Kaplan, Tei Aviv in the Persian period, il-Lecture is followed by guided tour of Persian period محصيب فتعاد والمتعاد اليسمودنية جو TRE. MAN EUM Guide: Mrs. Carmela Haiberstadt Partlein MAN NUMISMATIC 1. 2. 2 Store ...

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trance -- Admission free S AND CERAMICS EUM **Gulded** tours of Museums (in English) Participants meet at the entrance of Glass Museum -Admission free

## Fatalism at Yamit

By HAREY WALL Jerusalom Post Reporter

YAMIT. - A fatalism bas enveloped the Yamit area settlements following the breakthrough in the recent Washington peace talks and Presi-dent Carter's visit to Jerusalem. The Sinai settlers are well aware tbat if Begin, Carter and Sadat succeed in resolving their differences this weekend, their fate is sealed and their settlements will be handed over to Egypt within three

years. The mood in the Yamit area was upbeat in recent weeks, as the peace process seemed to be derailed. "The ionger the peace talks drag on the better our chances to stay bere." said Yossi Mass, head of the regional settlement council, in an interview iast week. But that guarded optimism bas given way to despair and anger among the settlers, reminis-cent of the days following the Camp David accords.

#### Lebanese Shi'ites get more jobs in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter ROSH HANIKRA. - Close to 100 Shia Moslem workers from the Naknura area between here and Tyrc werc given jobs in Israei during the last few days.

A total of 180 Shia workere are now cmployed in Israel, the largeet number over since 1948. Until now the Shi'ites, unlike their Maronite Christlan neighbours, hesitated to accept work in Israsl. A total of 750 Lebanesc workers arc employed in Israei.

a CAMCEA

The visit of the American president was greeted with contempt by many of the settlers in the Raflah Approachee. "Carter needs a peace agreement more for his own prestige and Arab oil than anything else. By coming here he is ebowing just how fragile the peace really is," said Elia Weizman of Moshav Sadot.

"I don't biame Carter. He has his own country to look after. But Begin is a second (Neville) Chamberiain." said an embittered Jeannie Dan.

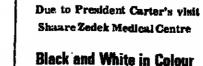
Yitzhak Regev, eccretary of Moshav Neot Sinai near El-Arish. voiced cynicism over the imminent possibility of a peace treaty: " serves America'e interests first, Egypt's second, and Israei's third if at all.'

Regev said he would weicome a visit by Carter to the dinai setticments: "Let him eee just what hc is asking Israei to give away before signing the documents."

#### 15-day jail remand. for Meir Kahane

Rabbi Melr Kahane and 11 of his followers were remanded into police custody for 15 days by the Jerusaiem Magistrate's Court on suspicion of creating a disturbance in officee of the Supreme Mosiem Council in Jeruealem.

A policeman appearing in court on Friday told the judge that worsc than the phyeical damage - which was estimated at IL15,000 - "was the non-material damage, which, according to the Moslem officials. inciuded throwing around Korans and damaging documents.



Film Premiere POSTPONED

to Manday, March 19, 1979. at 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre

"It

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# **Peace talks**

### The Jerusalem Post

## Begin reports to MKs on new treaty language

# Mixed reaction to new U.S. proposals

Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem Begin's Friday report to coalition members snd to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on the new U.S. peace proposals elicited mixed resctions. Camp David accord opponents emerged unsatisfied from the meetlogs, hut peace plan hackers were encouraged.

To Moshe Shamir, an opponent of the Camp David agreement who was present at hoth meetings, the prime minister's report indicated "total Israeli capitulation. Begin has entirely surrendered the priority clause, rendering the treaty utterly meaningless. If it is ratified, I will not be able to stay in the Likud," he said.

Rabbl Haim Druckman (NRP), who also heard Begin twice, came away with a similar reaction: "There is nothing good in the proposals.

"I could never vote for them." La'am's Zalman Shoval felt there was a "change for the hetter in U.S. attitudes to our stand, hut there le no room for euphoria. There is danger in the fact that Jerusalem is Carter's last stop. He may come here with new Egyptian demands, which would again place the onus on Israsl

Jerusalem Post Reporter

had heen scheduled for a month or

two from now were completed on the

double; and the pool, which U.S.

President Jlmmy Carter is not ex-

pected to visit, has been decked out

Yltzhak Amital said that the last of

the King David's previous guests

had checked out on Friday, Over the

last few days, he said, staff

members have been busy cleaning

rooms, sprucing up the entrance and

readylog Jerusalem's most

Hotel public relations director

with new furniture.

King Dsvid Hotel paint jobs that

and make us appear to the world as those who impede peace."

Even the prime minister's supportere had misgivings after Friday's meetings. Herut faction chairman Haim Kaufman told The Jerusalem Post that "while understanding between the U.S. and position. Israel has improved, I have the feel-ing that Sadat will keep manufacturiog pretexts to avoid a peace trea-

ty. He was taken aback by Arab opposition, and the easiest way out for him ie hardening his position." Likud faction chairman Avraham Sharir told The Post that Begin was in "a jubilant mood when speaking to the Knesset members. The new formulations he brought pour back meaning and content to the treaty. We are now closer to peace and have made great strides forward thanks

to the prime minister's trip." In the opposition, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres sald he welcomes "compromises in formulations, although we have nothing left to yield in real terms. More deliberations on wording can be ex-pected and the Knesset will certainly not be asked to decide on a treaty for at least another week." The real differences with Egypt, he predicted, would come with

negotiations on autonomy. Former foreign minister Yigal

prestigious hotel for the state visit.

The only special request the hotel received. Amitai said, was to

provide a sitting room for Rosalyno

Carter. He described this as an "in-

timate" room, with a sofa, two

armchairs, s coffee table and another table which could be used

Flowers would he put in all the

rooms, with a bouquet of orchids for

the president's wife. In the lohhy will

he flowers arranged in the form of an

American flag, he ssld. Naturally, Amitai added, the whole building

will be decked with U.S. and Israel

for serving light snacks.

Carter's Jerusalem hotel gets early spring cleaning

Allon left the committee meeting feeling that "chances for an early signing are good. The Sinal Peninsula with its economic and strategic advantages are too much for Egypt to pass up, unless faced with overwhelming Arab and Internal op-

On Labour's left. however. Defence Committee member Yossi Sarid had "a bad feeling about it ali." He told The Post that he was afraid "the Egyptians will demand far-reaching modifications of the latest U.S. formulations. To my mind the whole matter is losignificant semantics, but I am not conducting the talks and those who are place importance on words."

Committee member Meir Amit of Shsi, who bolted the coalition during the Camp David talks, felt that the crucial question was "if what is agreed upon will be carried out. This depends on whether the U.S. will again become a force that can be relied upon in this region. Maybe the Carter visit will signal an end to erosion in the U.S. position." The hested exchanges come

observers expected at the coalition meeting, especially from Likud and NRP members, did not materialize. Herut firebraod Geula Cohen remained almost ellent throughout.

Aside from orange juice and

coffee, which have been ordered for

6 a.m., it is unlikely that Carter will

have any mesls in the hotel. But the

entire staff has been put on 24-hour

footing to provide meals st any time

of the day or night for any of the

presidential party. The King David has peanuts ready

if Jimmy Carter wants them. The

pesnuts, unshelled, will he in the

centre of a large fruit basket in the

He will also have a Bihle, If he

president's suite.

wishes.



This temporary memorial honours the victims of the coastal highway massacre, which took place a year ago today. Terrorists hijacked a bus and killed 34 people in a nightmare trip south along the highway, until they were stopped and fought it out with security forces near the Tel Aviv country club. (Lester Millman)

### Carter to pray with Presbyterians

Jerusalem Post Reporter Bsptist Jimmy Carter will be attending a Preshyterian service when he goes to church this morning. At first it was thought that the president would attend services at the modeet Baptist Chapel oo Rehov Narkiss In ceotral Jerusalem. But the newly renovated church on s quiet residentiat street was evideot-

ly turned down for security reasons. If he had gone to the Baptist church, it would have had to plan a special service. The congregation normally meets on Shabbat.

Instead, the U.S. head of state will attend the regular Sunday service at

St. Andrew's Church of Scotland - a historical monument on a hilltop overlooking Mount Zlon. A spokeeman for the Preshyterian church said that it would be the regular order of worship, with no changes to accommodate the Baptists.

"But we're actually very similar," the spokesman sald.

The service will be cooducted by the Rev. Tom Housten, pastor of St. Andrew's. Dr. Rohert Lindsey, spiritual leader of the Baptist coogregation and chairman of the Baptist Convention In Israel, will deliver the sermon.

## West Bank mayors condemn Carter visit; pupils protest condemning the Carter visit and

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Condemnation by West Bank mayors and etudent disruptions in Ramaliah, Hebron and Bethlehem yesterday conveyed the general feellog in the administered territories about President Carter's visit. Gaza Mayor Rashad Shawa was the only major municipal head oot to issue an outright denunciatioo of the visit. He sald he welcomed the U.S. president's coming here, "on coodi-tion that it brings a just peace and the realization of the rights of the Palestinians."

The editorial in yesterday's edition of Jerusalem's "Al-Kuds," the biggest Arabic daily in the area, told Carter that American money is be-ing used to help Israel to frustrate Arab rights in Jerusalem. It also called oo the U.S. president to talk directly to the Palestinians. The editorial, in the form of an open letter to Carter, says that the clty was under Islamic rule for centuries, and accuses Israel of using force to change lts Arab character and to "Judalze" lt - with the aid of American money.

"Al-Fajr" devoted its headlines to PLO leader Yasser Arafat's condemnation of the visit, and waroed lo an editorial that the signing of an Israel-Egypt peace pact would worsen the situation in the area, because it would produce a more inflexible and determined policy from Syria, Iraq and the Palestinians. Lectures were cancelied yester-

peace pact which may enter students published a conde of the visit and called on re the territories to express op to the current negotiations. Most Ramallah high school closed, and students der

Varre

in the streets. There werea m of clashes between der and security forces, one Nalf Lydawi, was hope Other student demonstration accompanied by stone took place in Bethlehem and Hehron, but spokes military governors said the were no worse than a round student disruptions on the

Bank. Bank. There was no confirmation night of an Israel Television that the American consulate is Jerusalem was using arrangements for a meth between National Security Addi Zbigniew Brzezinski and po figures on the West Bank Bethlehem Mayor Ellas Pro-

been invited to participate in such meeting and that is the knew, neither had any other Bank mayors. He dismissed he report as "speculation." The muchtar of the Ela A

refugee camp near Nablus has a Carter an invitation via the UX sulate in East Jeruslem to with camp. The muchtar said he Carter to see for himself what refugee camp is like, and the Palestinian refugees are.

#### in the main hall to hsar speeches Hebron child named after U.S. president. ticipate in the family's celeb

Jerusalem Pest Reporter .

day at Bir Zelt University, near Ramsliah, and studeots assembled

Arahs in Galilee expressed ten ed welcome for Carter's visit An Arsh boy born in Hebron on Thursday was named Carter. He was the 15th child born to the do not expect far-reaching in from the event. Ratalisionan Ittihad?' voiced severe oritic saying "Carter, Begin and Saint metalworker and contractor

Mohammed Ahu Esnina The Arahic dally "al-Anha" reports that the father seot a letter to the American emhassy in Tel Aviv, inviting President Carter to par-

## No dieting diplomacy during Carter to Carter Sil

#### By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. Presideot Jimmy Carter was scheduled to hegio his day this morning with a cup of coffee and a glass of fresh orange juice, but otherwise the president and his Israeli hosts are in for some heavy eating.

At an intimate dinner for four at Prime Minister Menahem Begin's home last night, the two leaders and their wives were to sit down to a simple meal of consomme, sea bass in champagne, a fillet of veal prepared in the style of venison and mixed vegetables, and salad. The dessert was strawberries "au gratin," a dish In which fresh strawberries are topped with a mixture of meringue and parve cream and lightly brolled. The meal was to be catered by the

Jerusalem Plaza Hotel, which is also today's junch to be at Begin's office. The planned midday meal includes avocado, goose cardamon seeds. >

## Hit team was after Dayan last summer



playing a dangerous gan accelerating tha process of a which will bring a disaster b Middle East

liver. fillet of beef, with a bar marrow sauce, vegetables at and barquette royate at pad "boat" filled with parful and an 171.1.1 

chocolate fish. Nor will there be any control carter in the evening. The in dinner at the Knesset, preparal the chefs of the Jerusalen film, supposed to begin with trein also 6 3 22 ..... 1077179 4 12. supposed to begin with train and the line in jelly and continue with rath and the line with rath and the line is the line of t

chocolate. The president and his patty mi an: 19. The president and its any in the set it is a such local specialities a laws a set it is and the set is the set is and tehina, but there will be a small local touch. Along with b petits fours, the guests it is the set of the set of



Move up to Kent and enjoy America's quality cigarette. Kent's unique mild taste comes from the combination of the fine tobacco blend and the famous Micronite filter. Millions are now smoking Kent with peace of mind ... you can, too.



MAIDSTONE (Reuter). - British police revealed Friday that, before the Middle East summit at Lecds Castle last July, they had received information that an assassination squad was at large in Europe to kill Israel Foreign Minister Mosbe Dayan:

The chief constable of Kent, Barry Pain, told reporters that the threat was the reasoo tanks and armoured cars were poeitlooed around the cas-

tlc where Dayan met Egyp Foreigo Mloister Mohama Ibrahim Kamel and U.S. Sens of State Cyrus Vance. Earlier the talks were swi

from a London hotel to the 1 year-old fortress 55 km. south London. Pain said it would never be if an assassination team ever a ed in Britain and, if It did, whe

was deterred from acting security measures.

#### Italians 'regret' anti-Semitic 'hooligan oveo" were some of the st

ROME (Reuter). - Italy has expressed regret to Israel over an anti-Semitic demonstration by neofascist youths at a baskethall match last Wednesday, Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday.

During a European haskethall cup match in the oorthern town of Varese between Tel Aviv Maccabl and Emerson of Varese, a group of neo-fascist youths shouted insults and unfurled banners bearing anti-Jewish slogans.

The Foreign Ministry sources sald Ambaseador Girolamo Nisio, in Tel Aviv, had heen instructed to convey the government's regret for "the contemptible and shameful episode of hooliganism." "Hitler taught us that killing Jews ie no crime" and "Jews loto the

screamed during the instch Other youths unfolded a reading: "Ten, one hundred, 14 sand Mauthausen" (Mautha was a Nazi concentration can Austria).

Tabling a motion in the Chas of Deputies, Socialist dep Francesco Colucci on Friday is the Interior Ministry to open 2 for vestigation and punish these sihle

Colucci called the incide suit oot only to Israel and the but also to Italy's anti-fassis especially lamented that pelice not intervene. He said the action must have

planned- by neo-fascist gro Varese a long time abeat-(Phote, pare 16)

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## Broadcasts cut by technicians' dispute

#### - Jerusalem Post Reporter

Broadcasting Authority technicians closed dowo TV aod radio broadcasts for over an hour on Friday and then began "working to rule" in an attempt to press for new wage and working conditions.

The technicians informed management on Friday morning that they would not work after midnight and not do standby duty because of the dispute, which has gone ou for the past six years. The sanctions came only a few hours after authority journalists agreed to end their sanctions, which had gone on for several weeks over a pay-scale dispute.

Car

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A management source too Jerusalem Post last night that is not expect the slowdow to de seriously the coverage of the

visit on radio and TV. The technicians refused to Cast reports from Cairo by affairs reporter End because management had not ed a technician to accompany Egypt.

The techniclans' works c has promised; however, to Eurovision song contest it place in Jerusalem eves if its tions continue until March i scheduled date.

Keren Kayemeth L

Jewish National Fund

Dedication Ceremony of the Grove in memory of

JOE BELLMAN

of Liverpool

will take place on Sunday, March 18, 1979 at 10.30 4-P at the Royal Forest near Nazareth,

In the presence of a distinguished delegation from Live Relatives and friends wishing to attend please phone

Keren Kayemeth Leisrael — English Depurturni Jerusaiem — 638561 Tel Aviv — 234449

# Carter in Egypt ors cont

# ils protosting is an unificial English of love in all sincere and unfi

onderning is an unificial English cace period for translation of the text of President indents public Annor Sound's speech in Arabic in translation of the Egyptica People's in the indent Assembly: the current of the text of God almighty, my Must be the state of the Source of God almighty, my

he torritorie and account of the Egyptical People's the curritories of Assembly: Must Randow brother and friend President Jimmy losed Randow brother and friend President Jimmy the stream of brother and friend President Jimmy the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream clashes but in the history of manking there all the stream of the stream of all people from all ther student is and every religion, race and colour companies is and every religion. The stream is ther student is and every religion. The stream is the stream of the light of the sky and to the wisdom at Hebron, but inspired with the right decision. And the new work with believe that today we live these is and work with the right decision. And when a stream of the millions praying in awe There is an a work to be be anners of peace will be the stream of the stream of all peace will be There was a party to God almighty the Shi of an la victorious.

Shi of an busic victorious. Shi the American My brother and friend President Crussien Carles, My brothers and sisters, Our dis-FARE States and sisters, Our dis-CARGE Then binguished guest, the president of the The set of the set of the strongest and richest the set of the set of the strongest and richest the set of the set of the strongest and richest the strongest and richest the set of the set of the strongest and richest the set of the set of the strongest and richest the set of the set Theeing by the this mission. He le being guarden in the ing the soundless faith Thereing the this mission by a boundless there menting the that he is implementing the manage backet and commandments of the manage backet and commandments of the main in he had a share and command the sector of the lands of the restor, to wice out from the lands of the sector as the restor. The spectrophets and religions all threats The sind evils of war, so that peace can arter as in Reversion the land of peace.

arter an invitient I say so, brothers and sisters, the in Can Invitient I say so, brothers and sisters, the The Invitient I know the man. I know him its The Invitient I know that be is a man of in the losely. I know that he has the camp is owed to God to exert every effort biological sector is the sector in the sector is the secto

.S. preside ad tempers that beset his difficult Areba in the fam of complex mission. Areba in Calles This crists, which bas grown is we come for agger and more complex over 30 and expendence of blood a and expendence of the second subversion have a 2. The second subversion have a 2. The second subversion have a 2. The second subversion have the second subversion h 11 a 2" Toke & destruction and subversaria into Carre Somes with anger and obstinacy and 

it is of continence. Lich will bring sown us. He knows us closely. He lows that we support his mission

speecb. d that we have extended the hand

reconstruction. This is because we believe that God gave us hearts full of love and capable of evicting grudges. This prompted our visit to our adversaries in the beart of their own

home, where our call went out to the children of Israel that the October war be the last war.

of love in all sincere and unflinching faitb that we. God willing, are

capable of turning these scas of

blood into tributaries of life and

My brother, distinguished gueet, brothers and sisters.

Armed with faith in human rights. and defending human rights, Jimmy Carter accorded the Middle East problem top priority amoog all problems he is exerting himself to solve. He gives the Middle East problem a much greater effort than any American president gave any prohiem in the world before.

His great initiative at Camp David constituted a historic event, a unique approach to tackie the difficult risis. Today comes his second great initiative with this historic visit. which is unprecedented in the annals of the United States' leadership, and for which we wish all the success and right guidance toward realizing a lasting and just peace, a peace based on respect of buman rights and the sovereignty of all peoples on their territories and their rights to determine their own destiny.

Peace is a great aspiration, the greatest of all. Stipulations do not create peace. Peace is built by a will for peace, good faith and sincere confidence. Far-stghtedness and wisdom safeguard stipulations of peace, so that these be vested in bonest bands.

We never differed with President Jimmy Carter about these understandings, and we declare to the whole world that we offer every effort and commitment and cooperation so that a new dawn and a new light will loom on this part of the world. We always have faith that tomorrow will be a betier day.

My brother, distinguished guest Jimmy Carter, In the name of our people and the people's representatives I ask you to dellver your

Carter and Sadat address Assembly

هكنامن لتجل



Egyptian President Anwar Sadat bows as he finishes his speech yesterday, presenting a beaming U.S. President Jimmy Carter to (I'PI telephoto) the Egyptian People's Assembly.

# during Gadat, Carter slip up with speeches

Santa Santa PAIRO (AP). -- Both President Jim-

the state

er Sumern sects ;

yan laste

With they Carter and President Anwar 1.4 andat made apparent slipups in their idit ish al statements yesterday, after With the byee busy days of talks aimed at finin the peace impasse. it it kasadat, in his brief statement in in high so reporters at the Mena in and that the American the sector of the sector of the is the signing of an sit ypt Israel accord.

the Egyptian leader, in his veiled Treaser parently meant to say 95 per cent the problem had been overcome,

Observers noted that, in spoken bic, the digits are reversed, so it the at an interpretation of the state n tanti biang

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would be an easy mistake to make in translating to English. Carter in his remarks, said that It

was obvious to him that President Sadat and the "people of Israel" want peace. He quickly corrected it to "Egypt and Israel." Observers noted that the leaders

appeared tired after their lengthy talks and bectic travelling schedule.

FLIGHTS. - El Al has provided the bundreds of foreign correspondents bere to cover the visit of U.S. President Jimmy Carter with special air freight arrangements for eending material to their newspapers. networks and stations. Information is available at the Government Press Office and El Al offices.

en al disa na matérica. Capita comas

Sadat needs peace to prevent Egypt from being second Iran, says Jihan

CAIRO. (Reuteri. - Presidant Anwar Sadat's wife said on Thursday her husband was eagsr to reach a Middle East peace in order to concentrate on internal problems and avoid a repetition in Egypt of events in Iran

Jihan Sadai said in an Interview with Barbara Walters of the American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC): "What he is very keen to do is to reach a peaceful solution so that be can put all his energy inside (Egypti to prevent such problems. Like what has happened in Iran." Mrs. Sadat said peace would mean Egypt could divert its military spending towards raising the standard of

Section for the

# Carter: 'Let's seize the chance...'

Fullowing is the text of the speech delivered by U.S. President Jimmy Carter before the Egyptian People's Assembly (parliament) in Caira yesterday:

l also come before you in the name of God, as a partner with my great and good friend, your Presideni Anwar al-Sadat, to address the Egyptian people through the members of this People'e Assembly of Egypt.

My heart is full as I stand before you today.

I feel admiration for the land of Egypt, and I feel a profound respect for the people of Egypt and for your leader, President Sadat, a man who has reached out his strong hand to alter the very course of history. And I also feel a deep sense of hope

I consider the future that will up fold before us if we have the will and the faith to bring peace. And we have that will and faith, and we will bring peace ...

For most of the last 500 years, Egypt suffered under foreign domination. But Egypt has again taken har place among the world's independent countries, and has ied the resurgence among the Arab people to a prominent place among the nations of the world. I am very proud of that great achievement on your part.

Tragically, this generation of progress has also been a generation of suffering. Again and again, the energies of the peoples of the Middle East have been drained by the conflicts among them - and especially by the violent confrontations between Arabs and Israelis.

Four wars have taken their toll in blood and treasure, in uprooted families, and young lives cu: short by death.

Then, 16 months ago, one man Anwar al-Sadat - rosc up and said: 'Enough of war, It is time for peace.

This extraordinary journey of President Sadat to Jerusalem began the process which has brought me here today. Your President has demonstrated the power of human courage and human vision to create hope where there had been only despair.

The negotiations begun by President Sadat's initiative have been long and arduous. It could not bave been otherwise.

The issues involved are complex and they are tangled in a web of strong emotion. But among the people of Egypt and the people of Israei alike, the most powerful emotion is not hostility. If is not hatred.

It is the will to peace. And more has been accomplished in one year of talking than in 30 years of fighting. As the peace process has moved forward — sometimes emoothly, more often with pain and difficulty - the government of Egypt has been represented by able diplomats, fully attuned to Egypt's national interests and continually mindful of Egypt's responsibilitles to the resi of the

pressure on Prime Minieter Begin to Arab world. encourage him for a peaceful solu-Last September, the course of tion and to let him know that all of us. negotiations took the President of Egypt and the Prime Minister of

And the second second

fsraei to Camp David, io a wooded

mount oear the capital of the United States of America. Out of our discussions there came

two agreements: a framework within which peace between Israei and all her neighbours might be achieved, and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people realised and also an outline for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, in the context of a comprehensive peace for the Middle East.

Those agreements were rooted in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, which estabilshed the basic equation between an Arab commitment to peace and Israeli withdrawal in the context of securi-

ty. The treaty which is now being negotiated between Egypt and Israel reflects those principles.

Since the two agreements were signed, we have been working to bring both of them to fruition. The United States has served as a

mediator, working to solve problems - not to press either party to accept provisions that are inconsistent with its basic interests. In these negotitions, a cruclai question has lovolved the relationship between an Egyptian-Israeil treaty and the broader peace envisioned and committed at Camp

David. I believer that this body and the people of Egypt deserve to know my thicking on this subject. When two nations conclude a trea-

ty with one another, they have every right to expect that the terms of that treaty will be carried out faithfuily and staadfastly.

At the same time, there can be little doubt that the two agreements reached at Camp David negotlated together and signed together - are related, and that a comprehensive peace remains a common objective.

Just in recent days, both Prime Minister Begin in Washington and President Sadat here in Egypt have again pledged to carry out every commitment made at Camp David. Both leaders have reaffirmed that they do not want a eeparate peace between their two nations.

Therefore, our current efforts to complete the treaty negotiations represent not the end of a process. but the beginning of one - for a treaty between Egypt and Israel is an indispensable part of a comprehensive peace.

I pledge to you today that I also remain personally committed to move on to negotiations concerning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and other issues of concern to the Paleetinians - and also to future negotlations between Israel and all her neighboure.

I feel a personal obligation in this regard.

Only the path of negotiation and accommodation can lead to the fulfilment of the hopes of the Palestinian people for peaceful self-expression. The negotiations proposed in the Camp David agreements will provide them with an opportunity to participate in the determination

2: Srs.

of their own future.

We urge representative Paiestinians to take part in these negotlations.

We are ready to work with any wbo are willing to tatk peace. Those who attack these efforts are opposing the only realistic propects that can bring real peace to the Middle East.

Lct no one be deceived. The effect of their war-like siogans and their rhetoric is to make them, in reality, advocates of the status quo, not change - advocates of war, not peace - advocates of further euffering, not of achieving the human dignity to which long suffering people of this region are entitled.

There is simply no workable alter-native to the course that your nation and my nation are now following together.

The conclusion of a treaty between Israci and Egypt will enable your government to mobilize its resource not for war, but for the provision of a better life for every Egyptian.

I know bow deeply President Sadat is committed to that quest. And I beiieve its achievement wiii ultimately be his greatest legacy to the peopie he serves so well. My government, for its part, the

full power and influence of the United States of America is ready to share some of the burden of that commitment with you.

These gains which we envision will oot come quickly or easily but they will come.

The conclusion of the peace treaty that we are discussing will strengthen cooperation between Egypt and the United States in other ways.

I fuily share and will support President Sadat's belief that stability must be maintained in this part of the world, even while constructive change is actively encouraged.

He and I recognize that the securiof this vital region is being challenged. I appiaud his determination to meet that challenge, and my government will stand with him. Our policy is that each nation

should bave the ability to defend itself, so that it does not have to depend on external alliances for its own security. The United States does not seek a special position for itself.

If we are successful in our efforts to conclude a comprehensive peace, it will be presented, obviously, each element of it to this body for ratifica-

It is in the nature of negotiation that no treaty can be ideal or perfect from either the Egypilan or the Israeli point of view.

The question we have faced all along, however, is not whether the treaty we negotiate will meet all the immediate desires of each of the iwo parties... but whether it will protect the vitai interests of both, and further the cause of peace for all the states and all the peoples of the region. That is the basic purpose and the most difficult question which we all resolved to answer.

Such a treaty, such an agreement is within our grasp. Let us seize this opportunity while we have it ...

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very poor."

Asked whether the Egyptians

could turn against Presideni Sadai.

his wife said: "Why not, if they are

Mrs. Sadat made an appeal to

Israeli mothers, saying: "Let us pui

our hands together. Lei us do

something for our countries because

as women we have such a great role. "I believe that women can do a lot

for peace and for building our coun-

tries," she said. "And I'm telling the

Israell mothers to make euch

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need peace really." water that we are an an in the second second second

Sunday, March 11, 1979 The Jerusalem Post **Page Five** 



We are very proud to host you and Mrs. Carter at the King David Hotel, during your historic peacemaking mission to Jerusalem city of peace.

Dan Hotels Corporation Ltd. Y.X.Federmann **Chairman of the Board** 

# The Dans of Israel

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# **Carter in Egypt**

night.

# Carter, Sadat take ride to Alexandria Masses greet presidents along train route

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent ALEXANDRIA .- "This is my Georgia." Egyptlan Preeldent Anwar Sadat told visiting U.S. President Jimmy Carter aboard an olivebranch-bedecked train bringing them bere on Friday, as hundreds of thousands of Egyptlans liced the route, cheering and waving their arms in excitement.

Carter, asked by an accompanying reporter to explain what the Egyptian leader had in mind, replied: "This is President Sadat's home province. He says it is hls Georgia...He llves sbout half an hour from here."

The welcome on Friday was con-siderably more impressive than was the case a day esrlier, wheo much smaller and less enthusiastic crowds stood along Cairo's streets to greet the American leader.

Long-time observers bere said that the aize of the crowds on Friday was every blt as large as those that were on hand for former president Richard Nixon's Cairo visit in 1974. Later on Friday eveniog, during an exchange of toasts at a state dinner at Mamoura Palace here, Carter said: "I have never seen so many people as were along our route today from Cairo to Alexandria. And it was the most impressive political event that I have ever witnessed hundreds of thousands of Egyptians. millions of Egyptians.

"The number itself was 1mpressive, but the most impressive aspect of this tremendous outpouring of emotion was their love and respect for their president aod their obvious appreclation for our common aearch for peace. Carter cootinued. As the 13-car train pulled into

Alexandria station, military helicopters made in the U.S., France and Britain zoomed and hovered overhead, scrutinizing the crowds. Security, understandably, was extremely tight. Soldiers and police were everywhere. sometimes standing one every metre in froot of the spectators Armed soldiers were eeen on vir-

tuaiiy every rooftop. Carter and Sadat arrived at 1:30 p.m., on the dot, after s nearly fourhour ride, and then Immediately left the station to begin the motorcade to Ras al-Tin Palace, where the U.S. snd Egyptian delegations spent the

About a half-dozen phrases were repeated in the bundreds of banners which could be seeo along the route: We believe lo peace based on justice." "God bleas Carter and Sadat," "Long live Carter and of "Peace for the land of Ssdat." "You have our confidence, and "The land of peace eace''. peace . Carter, greets the man of peace.'

U.S. and Egyptian flags, colour paintings of Sadat and Carter aod masses of people were seen everywhere. The Egyptiao authorities had only three days to make the arrangements, but they managed more than adequately.

Carter, Sadat, their wives and aides were on the go ali day Friday. interspersing their public schedule with discussions on the course of the Israel-Egyptiao peace treaty oegotlations. There was ooe formsl meeting on Friday svening before dinner, which a White House statement later described as involving "discussions of the peace process and other matters of mutual interest." It was conducted in an "atmosphere of friendship and can-

dour.' Esrller in the day. U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil met for some 90 minutes at the Palestine Hotel in Alexandria to separately discuss the peace treaty negotiations.

The big questioo. of course, was the extent of progress being made. There was a marked swing back to hope and optimism oo Friday following the more sombre mood on Thursday, the day Carter arrived here. During ao exchange with reporters aboard the train. Carter

was cautious in sssessing the prospects, saying that they were "hard to judge." But he did reiterate his belief that "the people of Israel and Egypt want peace. That is obvious. And 1 belleve that the leaders of Israel and Egypt want peace." The U.S. president predicted that "obviously we will go to Isrsel with some differences still remaining. And 1 will do the best 1 can to resolve those differences. President Sadat, on the other

hand, appeared more upbeat. "I think there is progress," he said. "For sure, there is progress. And 1 think it is time now that we can say that this signing of the agreement is not so far at all Yet later, Sadat seemed to con-

tradict himself, noting that there were "no obstacies in the way." only " a misunderstanding about the main Issues." Once again he stressed, "I think we are on the verge of an agreemeot."

U.S. officials cautioned reporters agsinst interpreting Sadat's remarks as aignalling success. On the train, one senior policymaker said that there was no way that a deal could be wrapped up in Egypt. even if things went perfectly. because Carter had not yet presented any ideas on the timing of the exchange of ambasssdors or the supply of Sinal oil to Israel. Both queations must still be discussed in Jerusalem, the official said.

If Israel insists that Egypt must seli it Sinal oil, things could gct quite sticky, the official continued. But if lsrael were willing to settle for a guaranteed supply, not caring where the particular barrels come from, then there would be no problem. In earlier negotlations, the Egyp-tians agreed to sell Israel the oil on a

strictly commercial basis, but Israel would like to receive preferential treatment. At the state dinner, during which Carter received the "Nile collar"

award, both leaders continued to heap praise on each other. "For me," Sadat said In his toast, "I am

proud to have our dear friend and brother among us on Egyptian soil." Carter repiied: "On a rare occa-

sion in s persoo's life, and on extremely rare occasions in the history of sll humankind, there comes along s man or person with extremely great courage, a man who has the sensitivity to understand a complicated Issue, who recognizes the dcep feelings that exist because of hiatorical animosities and batreds, who has himself suffered through tortuous political evolutiooary times, even revolutionary times, and one who has seen his own people suffer on many occasions from combat and war snd - when all others are too timid. too fearful, or whose horizons are too oarrow, fear to act - that great leader acts and, therefore. Inspires others to joio with him in a common, ooble effort.

"President Anwar al-Sadat is such a man. He has aroused the admiration of the entire world. He has bccome a hero in many nations, and he deserves this esteem and admirstion completely.

The U.S. president joked that he would "certainly hate to run against him for public office in Egypt. But 1 would sdd very quickly that I would also hate to run against him for a public office in the United States of America. I think it is accurate to say that he is perhaps the most popular person in our own country.

The palace where the dinoer was held was the summer bome of deposed King Farouk, who sailed from Alexander in 1952 after the Egyptian revolution which ultimately brought Gamal Abdul Nasser into power for nearly 18 yesrs. (Earlier in the day, we saw one plcture of Nasser-in the Alexandria crowds --- an increasingly rare sight in recent years.)

There were about 150 guests at the dinner, including the eotire U.S. delegatioo aod many Egyptian dignitaries. Carter, Sadat aod their partles spent the night in Alexandria. returning to Cairo yesterday morning.

#### Gaddafi calls Carter trip a farce

East peace talks.

LONDON (Reuter). - Libya's leader Colonel Muammar al-Gaddafi has denounced U.S. President Jimmy Carter's Middle East psace trip as a farce intended to help his chances of re-election.

"If he wants to wage a campaign for his presidency...he should not use the Arab nation as a scene." the Li-byan news agency JANA quoted Gaddafl as telliog a rally in Benghazi. The report. monitored in London, added: "the Arab natioo has no relation whatsoever with the election of an American president."



BANGKOK. — Vietnam said yesterday that despite China's pledge to withdraw its forces, fighting was cootinuiog throughout the northern frontier region. The claim came amld reports that Peklog's leadership was faclog "serious

U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat wave to a cheering.

crowd in Banha oo Friday, as they whistlestopped from Guira to Alexandria for Middle

rifts" as a result of the war. Haooi's latest battle report said more than 500 soldiers were killed or wounded in clashes oo Thursday and Friday but did oot specify whether any withdrawals by the Chinese had taken place across the frontier.

China's official "People's Daily" meanwhile disclosed that there were factions and "a major breach" within the Chinese Communist Party, Japan's Kyodo oews service reported yesterday. But the report did not tie the factiooalism to the Vietnam war.

The paper said "there are grudges among many comrades of the party. That. in the worst case, led to the formation of a major breach.' Vietnam claimed that a secret

radio station in China on Friday began broadcasting aoti-Peklog propaganda and supporting Vietnam In its frootier war with China. An editorial in the Vietnam Com-

munist Party newspaper "M Dan" sald a "serious rift within the ruling (Chinese) circles had brit out over the launching of the aggressive war "" "Nhan Dan" said the fiming of S

(UPI telephoto)

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Chinese invasion had in part be determined by "the need to con with an increasingly alarming at tion in China Itself."

Yesterday's battle report, carled by the Vietnam news agency, and clashes occurred around the ample-cial capital of Cao Bang, in He big province, and in the border top of Dong Dang in Lang Sos province Vietnam said that the Connecema

however pulled out of the province seat of Lang Soo, 130 km. morthe of Hanoi and sceee of probably fie heaviest fighting of the war whe began in February.

Vietnam said the clandestine and Peking Chinese radio station had a tacked Senior Vice-Premier Terr Hsiao-ping for embroiling China in the war and for now sending trough

Laos "to open a new war treat." Official Hanol sources said year day that the Chinese had taken the border post of Bo Teng in Lear Phong Saly district. No furthe details were giveo. (AP. UPI)



U.S. radar planes to watch Yemen war from Saudi Arabi

WASHINGTON (Reuter). - Two arrange a ceasefire. U.S. military aircraft equipped with

The presence of the AWACS is sophisticated radar equipment have Saudi Arabia and the F-15 dia



# AT BANK LEUMI – WORLDWIDE THE MONEY GAME IS SERIOUS BUSINESS

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E-ISRAEL B.M.

arrived lo Saudi Arabia to monito the fightiog between North and South Yemeo, defence department, sources sald oo Friday.

The Airborne Warning and Cootrol System (AWACS) planes were ordered to Riyadh by the Joint Chlefs of Staff in an operation described by the sources as the latest demonstration of U.S. willingness to bolster Saudi security. The AWACS, cooverted Boeing 707s. filled with the most sophisticated electronics and radar. will be watchiog for acy planes which might approach Saudi borders. They also will be able to scan thousands of square kilometree of the two Yemens and monitor virtually every flight over that area.

The State Department confirmed last Thursday that it had offered to station F-15 jet fighter planes in Saudi Arabia, to provide temporary support to the Saudis at home should they decide to go to the aid of North Yemen. The Saudis have so far declined to accept the offer, ap-parently waiting to see whether the Arab League might be able to

Jimmy Carter to send a naval tas force, including the aircraft carrie Constellatioo, to the Arabian sea show American support for it moderate Arab friends in the region South Yemen yesterday describe this declsioo as a clear indication American aggressive policy toward countries and peoples of the region A statement issued by the Set Yemeol Foreign Ministry said the despatch of the carrier and the tran sit of an Americao naval task for to the Red Sea proved the "Imperialist powers are striving b escalate regional conflicts in m to undermine the oatlssalls sovereignty of Arab states."

At the front, Algerian, Syrian Palestloian military delegation arrived Friday to supervise the ceasefire between the two feud countries, Sanaa radio reported. The two countries pledged i Tuesday to eod their border fighting following mediation by Arab torig ministers. But they have since a cused each other of serior violations of the ceassfire.

### Podgorny finally dropped from Soviet

MOSCOW (Reuter). - The loog political career of former Soviet president Nikolai Podgorny has apparently ended with his replacement in the Supreme Soviet - the oation's legielature — by a leading writer. Results of last Sunday's singlecandidate general election to the Soviet showed that the 76-year-old Ukrainian had been succeeded in his Moscow electoral dletrict by Georgy Markov, secretary of the official Soviet Writers Union.

munist Party Politburo and presideocy of the Presidium of U Supreme Soviet - the office of be of state.

Although the official press has referred to him or his 12 years in presidency since then, he retain his seat in the Soviet and appear among the deputies at its brief wir yearly sessions.

Podgorny, aucceeded as pret by party chief Leonid Brezza cntcrcd the party io 1930 and w clcctcd to the Supreme Soviet 1950.

#### Podgorny disappeared from public view in May 1977, wheo he was dropped in disgrace from the Com-

#### New Zealand may limit Sunday driving

WELLINGTON (Reuter). - The New Zealand cabinet is to consider a ban on Sunday motoring in order to conserve dwindiing fuei stocks, official sources said on Friday.

cuss this week an 11-hour Su afternoon and evening ban private cars. It has rules out a cosplete Sunday driving ban. which is the sunday driving ban. Whic 'godless'' and an infringement the right to worship.

They said the cabinet would dis-



The Jerusalem Theatre announces that, due to circumstances beyond its control the performance of

#### METAMORPHOSA (Series 12)

scheduled for tonight

HAS BEEN POSTPONEO UNTIL MAY 6, 1979.

The premiere screening of

BLACK AND WHITE IN COLOR

for the benefit of Shaare Zedek Hospital,

HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH 19, 1975

Our apologies for inconvenience caused.

# **REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK/Wolf Blitzer** Press get 3-engine plane ride from Alex to Cairo

CAIRO. - The Egyptian Air Force C-130 military transport plane carrying State Department okesman Hodding Carter III. U.S. National Security spokeeman Jerrold Schecter and some 30 visiting Washington-based journalists on a return flight from Alex-andria to Cairo Friday lost one of its four engines just after takeoff, but still managed to continue the 85-

"Normal, normal," an Egyptian soldier aboard the aircraft assured the concerned passengers, who earlier in the day had accompanied President Anwar Sadat and Preeident Jimmy Carter in the tumultuous motorcade from Alexandria's train station to the Ras al-Tine palace along the Mediterranean coastilne.

Yet there were a few ecary moments, especially after some of us went up in the cockpit and saw the pilot reading the section in the aircrafts's English-language. manual entitied "Landing Emergencies." A lew minutes later, he turned the pages to another chapter - "Lan-jing with Engines Inoperative."

But our fears were groundless. In a brief conversation, the Egyptian pliot, who spoke English well and remained unflustered throughout the light, pointed out that the U.S.-built >130 is capable of flying with only wo of its engines. One engine, lowever, is not enough.

Later, he told us that the manual vas for his co-pilot, a student just eginning to get the hang of the giant

ircraft. At Alexandria's email airport, S. Air Force Colons! Bialr lenneesey, attached to the embassy Cairo (he speaks come Arabie). aid that Egypt already has taken elivery of 14 of the 20 C-130s on rder from the U.S. (One of those lanes was destroyed during Egypt'e 1 fated counter-terrorist rescue mieston at Larnace sirport in Cyprus last year.)

The first six C-130e were sold to Egypt in 1976 but only after a higbly publicized row between Congressional supporters of Israel and then-president Gerald Ford and then-secretary of atate Henry Kissinger. Those planes represented the etart of the U.S.-Egyptian military supply relationship - one that is expected to expand dramatically following the signing of an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. That's just one of the reasons why Defence Secretary Harold Brown and a half dozen senior Pentagon officials have accompanied President Carter on his current visit here.

One of President Sadat's closect advicere and friende ts Deputy Prime Minister Mohammed Hassan al Tohami: He was principally involved in cetting the etage for Sadat'e visit to Jerusaiem in November 1977. It was Tohami who met secretly with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in Rabat, Moroceo in September of that year and later reported to Sadat that Israel was ready to recognize all of ginai as belonging to Egyptian sovereignty. That news encouraged Sadat to visit Jerusalem.

Now, we have learned. Tohami is on a mission to China and North-Kores. No details are known, but it'e safe to assume that something is brewing.

\* \* \*

In his toast honouring Sadat at the state dinner Friday evening, Carter heaped considerable praise on the Egyptian leader, stating at one point: "I look upon President Sadat as a partner, charing with him a common past, a common present and a common future. But I also look upon him as a brother. Reporters asked: "Like Billy?"



هكنا من لشجل

U.S. President Jimmy Carter holds the Nile Award, the highest honour Egypt can bestow, which was presented to him in Alexandria on Friday by President Anwar Sadat. At left is Mrs. Carter.

(UPI telephoto)

#### Carter meets Cheops at Giza

GIZA, Egypt. - Jimmy Carter's guide and host waved at the towering wedge of stone and said: "This king, too, was a man of peace." Ending Carter's three-day peace

talking trip yesterday at the Great Pyramid of Cheope overlooking Cairo was a good opportunity for the Egyptians to make a point. National Antiquities Department director Shehada Adam told Carter

it took thousands of men 20 years to build the pyramid. "I'm surprised that a government organization could do it that

quickly," quipped the president.

Adam said Cheops, who reigned about 2650 BCE, was "a man of peace and human rights like you Mr. President." A dictionary of Egyptian civiliza-

tion by Prof. Georgee Pocener, published by Methuens of London, quotee the Grack bietorian Herodotus as writing that Cheops closed the temples, chalaved hie subjects in order to build his impressive tomh, and prostituted his daughter to meet the balance." The article mentions an old story

which described Cheopa as "arrogant and heedless of buman dignity." (AP,UPI)

# Iran Arabs demand rights

ABADAN, Iran (APi. - Tens of thousands of Iranian Arabs demonstrated in the oll-producing province of Khuzestan over the weekend, demanding ethnic identity and pre-emineoce in the region's schools, press and political life.

The Arabs, remnants of 13thcentury Arab migrations, number over half a millioo people of the several million in south Iran and are the majority in Khuzestan province. which is located along the Persian Gulf.

They claim their ethnic identity was emothered during the reign of the Pahlavi dynasty of the recently ousted shah.

Marching through the etreets of Khorramshahr on Friday as Arab tribesmen fired rifle volleys into the air in support, demonstrators called for a series of wide ranging reforms, including a percentage of Iran's oil income to be earmarked for development of the province. priority in hiring to local government posts, ec-tablishment of home rule and an Arabic assembly to govern the province, representation in the cen-tral government cabinet, establishment of Arabic language newspapere and media in the province, and the establishment of Arabie as the first language in the province'e achools.

The Arabs reportedly have formed a political organization to press their demands and plan a national congreas of Iranian Arabe in the near future.

# **Khomeini zealots fire** at women protesters

TEHERAN Ieiamic revolutionaries yesterday opened fire and whipped out knivee at women protesting against the return of the veil in the most serious outburst of opposition to Ayatoliab Ruhoilah Khomeini eince he eeized power in Iran in mid-February.

Sunday, March 11, 1979 The Jerusalem Post

No casualties were confirmed immediately in the dual attacks on tens of thousands who etaged mass sit-ins in the streets when confronted with armed men wbo cailed them "whoree" and "Savakis" - agents of the shah's dlabanded secret police.

Khomeini, headquartered in the town of Qom south of Teheran, disowned the revolutionariee and warned them of "harsh punishment" unless they stopped the provocations, but the clashes continued into the afternoon as thousands of women marched on Teberan University for a protest meeting after a noisy protest at the Justice Ministry. The protests started on Inter-

national Women's Day, Thursday, and have centred on Khomeini's re-cent criticism of women coming to work "naked" in government offices. Khomeini aidee insist his edict was misunderstood, and accuee women of following a leftwing plot to ipset the government.

But Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, who met Khomeini in Qom on Thursday night in his continuing fight for more authority to control the revolutionariee, warned the religious leader of dangere inherent in the protests by women, cources in the government said. The analysts cald the protests could spiit the vote in the referendum three weeks from now on Khomeini'e ''Islamie republic.'

Page Seven

Yesterday's protests began early. when tens of thousands of women converged on the university campus and marched down to the justice ministry. They were joined by girls from downtown commercial offices. who epilled into the streets dressed in imported clothes and made up amoking defiantly and screaming

'Death to all forme of repression." At Churchili Avenue ceveral hundred men led by armed revolutionaries hurled stones at the demonstrators. "You are whoree, you are not Moslem." they chanted. Later a delegation of 20 women was permitted to go to Prime Minister Bazargan's office to pre-sent their complaints. After that the women dispersed peacefully.

Several unveiled women bave said they were beaten up by men in various parts of the capital over the past two days.

Khomeini, speaking at a memorial service in Qom on Friday, called upon everyone to vote for his Islamic republic. "Those who want to add the word 'democratic' to an Islamic republic are people who are under the influence of the West and are ignorant or traitors," he added. (UPI, AP, Reuter)

WA's new Excursion fare toAmerica 

# Can Barran Lanzanian troops reported intering Uganda capital

500, 130 in MAIROBI (UPI). - As Tanzanian scene of seroops reportedly moved slowly ing of the poward the Ugandan capital of Kam-<sup>uary</sup>. ala, Uganda yesterday claimed the d the class waders were thrown back 60 km. in

e radios eavy fighting. Vice Prop Radio Kampala said in a broad-remonity ast monitored bere that the battle r now settetween Tanzanian and Ugandan a new worces "has reached a climar.". oi source. The radio said the Tanzanians, Things higho were reported only 50 km. from of Bo Take capital Tingraday: were now 120 district im. away, apparently near the iven is outhern city of Masaka.

Western diplomatic sources in lairobi said that; despite the Ugan-an claims, the Tanzanians were Waltleadily advancing on the Ugandan

ipital with no Ugandan resistance.

di Alter reasonale in chalip aports sefire selfer is a victorious counter-and a sense two weeks ago, when in on britting were in retreat.

opened to bustling trade after being closed Friday for the Moslem sabbath.

zanians were advancing on the road to Kampala at a rate of about five to six kliometres a day.

Theymain Tanzanian force was fauld 1d be about 25km2 south of the town of Mpigi, which itself lice about 50 km. from the capital.

area around Mpigi, but the Ugandans were offering no resistance to

aggressors are looting and destroying

Ugandan property to the extent they have raped nune," the Ugandan radio broadcast cald. The broadcast quoted Ugandan president Idi Amin as eaving the morale of his troope was so high, "they are fighting to the iast man."

#### Despite the dipiomatic reports of the approaching war, residents of the capital said yesterday the city was "completely normal" and shops

All informed sources said the Tan-

The Tanzanians were ebelling the

on by to series the retreating Tanzanian the advance, the sources eald. g :5: 200

#### the late S. aid disappoints Turks; cevit plans belt-tightening eoples dint.

Isud at By LOUIS B. FLEMING ga Misin Washington Post News Service comin "KARA. - One day after Prime Sea puttence of a U.S. aid commitment is overs in houraging other nations. from hil colle ring help at a critical time in ie ih sekey'e bistory, government Arab see Nes said the premier would an-Algeria face an austerity programme.

tilian the government sources said on o main lay that the social democratie ajore onomie receue programme" milles por visits to Paris and Bonn by Let hat mee Miniater Ziya Muezzinogiu anor of Sid to produce urgent cash aid. net he Use antial contribution, this ob-(Fister Sly has a discouraging effect on vit toid foreign newsmen on

Stead of taking into account the stead of taking into account the politon has of dollars Turkey had hoped to preserve in fresh aid over the next. the years, the austerity programme bow be based on the accurate now be based on the country's

resources, the sources said. to the second decision of the Turkish lira, a will concentrate on measuree to ure demanded hy the Inter-nal Monetary Fund and many ero governments and banke the further aid is forthcoming. ist U.S. bas not yet given any in-

may be considering, if she is con-sidering to contribute," Eccvit said. The congressional aid proposal is for \$300m., including \$200m. in eredits for military equipment, \$98m. in further credits for nonmilitary purchases under the security support assistance programme and \$2m. for education and training.

The prime minister, faced with near-bankruptcy and continuing terrorism despite martial law in key parts of the country, said that failure of the West to offer help would "inevitably" have an impact on Turkey's foreign policy, but he made no direct threat to reconsider Turkey's role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The new Turkieh mood bas been reflected by vieits to Libya and Bangiadesh this week by ceparate government ministers and ongoing talks with the Soviet Union on buying oil from Moscow.

Less significant, but perhaps more symbolic, was this week's decision by the state-run television to withdraw from the forthcoming Eurovision song contest, because it is being held in Jerusalem.

The television'e statement sald Turkey had always called on Israel to withdraw to the pre-1967 borders. But the Turks have known since last August that the song contest would be held in Jerusalem and they chose their candidate in an elimination contest only last week.

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# Focus Egypt

# Housing headache that won't go away

#### By W.G. KIROLOS/United Prese International

CAIRO. - Egypt's housing crisis is eo acute that thousands of people live with the dead in graveyards.

Residents of collapsing bousee often refuse to evacuate them, preferring to die under the debris than to live without ehelter.

Egypt's 40 million people are crammed into the narrow Nile valley which forms only about 5.5 per cent of the country's total area. The rest is a vast stretcb of barren desert. The population is exploding, with a baby born every 20.2 eeconds.

Add to this an unrealistic government policy — until recently, anyway — that sought to keep rents at a minimum, and you have the makings of a crisis that defies a quick solution.

Last July a four-etorey house collapsed in the working-class district of el-Sbarabiya, killing about 30 persons. Investigation proved that residents were warned in advance, hut refused to leave because they

had nowhere else to go. A month later police had to forcibly evacuate the tenants of another house. In a hare two bours it collaps-

Some of its residents, like



Typical Cairo street. (Rahamim Yisraeii)

thousands of others in similar circumstances, stay with relatives. Others live in tents or camp out In graveyards, living with the dead.

These people cannot afford to pay exorbitant 'key money' which landiords demand as a bonus or initial charge for moving in. Such a charge has been known to reach 100,-000 Egyptian poungs (almost IL5m.) for a Nile view apartment, but more often ranges between 1,000 pounds (IL50,000) for a small and modest apartment and 15,000 pounds (IL750,000) for a luxurious and spacious one.

Key money is hanned by law, but almost all landlords resort to this ploy hecause, they argue, government-controlled rents allow a very low return on their inveetment. An average apartment usually rents for between 5 pounds (IL240) and 40 pounds (IL2.000) a month.

Since key money is illegal the te-nant gets no receipt. Thus the field is wide open for decelt and chicanery. Usually the landlord starts collec-

ting key money from prospective tenants even before the huilding is completed, sometimee with the foundations barely laid down. The nonexistent apartment is sometimes

rented to more than one person. Court judgee are often powerlees to resolve such complicated problems. Usually the landlord is ordered to refund the payments. But for a couple who have waited a year or two to get an apartment, having their money back is no solution. What they want is an apartment. The housing shortage has had a negative effect on the "marriage market." Altbougb statistice are lacking, several newspaper articles and letters complain that the bousing crisis makes it difficult for young persons to wed and could lead them to "immorality." To the majority of

Egypt's Moslems, marriage is an es-sential part of religion. A reader complained once that he was a devoit Moslem, a government employee in his early 30s with a monthly salary of 40 pounds .(IL2,000). He argued that even if he

saved half his ealary it would take 20 years to save the 5,000 pounds (IL250,000) he would have to pay for



"conjugal nest.

Another ploy to which landlords resort — this one legal — is to cell the apartment instead of renting it. Ob-viously the price is higher than the "key money" rate. An average apartment would eell for 20,000 pounds (ILIM.), but in a luxurious building overlooking the Nile the price would be 10 times that. Belatedly, the government now has begun to grapple with the bous-

ing prohlem. President Anwar Sadat, urging Egyptians to move out of the Nile valley and settle in the desert, has ordered the construction of several new towns on "untraditional sites.

traditional sites." The first is the "10th of Ramadan City.' situated northeast of Cairo, along the highway connecting the capital with the Suez Canal city of Ismailiya. Construction of the first houses, mostly prefabricated, and the extension of public utilities will be completed next year, and the first "settlers" will be allowed to move

The building of other clites will follow, notahly Sadat City, about 50 km. northwest of Cairo, along the desert higbway leading to Alexan-

The government has launched several housing projects in Cairo Itself. But at hest, they are a palliative, not a cure. This is mainly because the government does not rent the apartments but sells them, and their price is beyond the reach of most young workers.

An average apartment in this category sells for anything between 6,000 pounds (IL300,000) and 12,000 pounds (IL600,000), usually with half as a down payment. But even bere the buyer is "buying the wind" and may bave to wait two or three years before the house is built and he actually takes possession.

The government estimates that 4 millon apartments are needed over the next 20 years, and they are not likely to be found. Thus no adequate solution to Egypt's housing problem appears likely in the near future.

Kintf pors

# Pleasure spot called Aswan

#### By MAURICE GUINDI/United Press International

ASWAN. - There was a time when the one thing Egyptian civil servants dreaded most, short of being fired, was a transfer to Aswan.

It is the largest and soutbernmost urban centre before the horder with Sudan. Government workers considered It exile. Their superiors considered it punishment. To them It was a duli, siumbering and intolerahly hot place in the middle of nowhere.

That was 20 years ago. Today Aswan is a pleasure spot, popular with civil eervants and frequented hy Egyptian and foreign tourists, particularly in winter. week here.

The credit goes mainly to the construction of a dam and a presidential flair for mobile residence. The latter made Aswan, 800 km. south of Cairo, the venue of important, sometimes history-making, political events. The transformation hegan in 1960

when hundreds of Soviet technicians and thousands of Egyptian workers flocked to the city to start building

the Aswan high dam. The dam, a rock-filled, monster with a hydro-electric station astride a diversion canal a few kilometres south of the old British-built reservoir, took 10 years to construct.

Its completion almost coincided

ficials and foreign visitors. It was in Aswan that Sadat signed It was in Aswan that Satat agnet the first Sinal troop disengagement agreement with Israel in January, 1974, following a week-long media-tion shuttle between the city and Jerusalem by then U.S. Secretary of

State Henry Kissinger. It was in Aswan that Sadat con-ferred for a few hours with President Jimmy Carter in January, 1978, at a critical point in the peace

negotiations. When Shah Mobammed Reza other Arab countries. Nevertise if the country is to avoid almost whole-sale dependence in the fune on foreign sources for its makingle Pahlavi of Iran was forced to leave his strife-torn country in January his first stop was Aswan. He spent a

Sadat Intended It that way to give the shah the benefit of complete relaxation in this quiet, sunny city. Aswan does not offer the dazzling array of antiquities like those of Lux-or, home of the famed Karnak temple complex and the Valley of the Kings necropolis. But it has its share - the Philae temples, which, under threat of submersion by the dam's lake, were moved to higher ground on one of hiswan's islands."

growth, eliminating all includes der cotton cultivation and huming it over to wheat, reclaining my land, and relying on high-yielding foot grains that have transformed the agricultural output of, foreauter. the Punjab region in norther inter - Local economists say me new options are unacceptable and Pres Tourists visit Philae, take cruises in sailboats and gaze at the dam. But sunning is what they do most. They also use Aswan as a convenient jumping-off point north to Luxor and

streamlined.

dent Anwar Sadat's score for manoeuvre is limited to existing promise of the last two possibility

Page Eigh

By SHYAM BHATIA

say experts at the Ministry of

Egypt's development can's some 1.3m. acres, or 21 per cent of althe agricultural land in the country is

specially reserved for growing of

The main staple in Egypt is whe

and, given the twin demands of first and hard currency the

government'e strategy has been to

import whatever extra wheat it

quires without reducing the com

SUCH A STRATEGY made semen

so long as food imports were kept at

reasonable levels. But, last year the

amount of imported wheat alone win in excess of 4.5m. tons, or more than

60 per cent of total consumption

agricultural attaché at the U.S. E

bassy in Cairo, 3.5m. tons of wheth

were imported from America, in tons from Australia and mailer quantities from Canada and Brist

food, chiefly of rice and sranges

requirements, ite present

agricultural strategy will have to be

The range of available options and

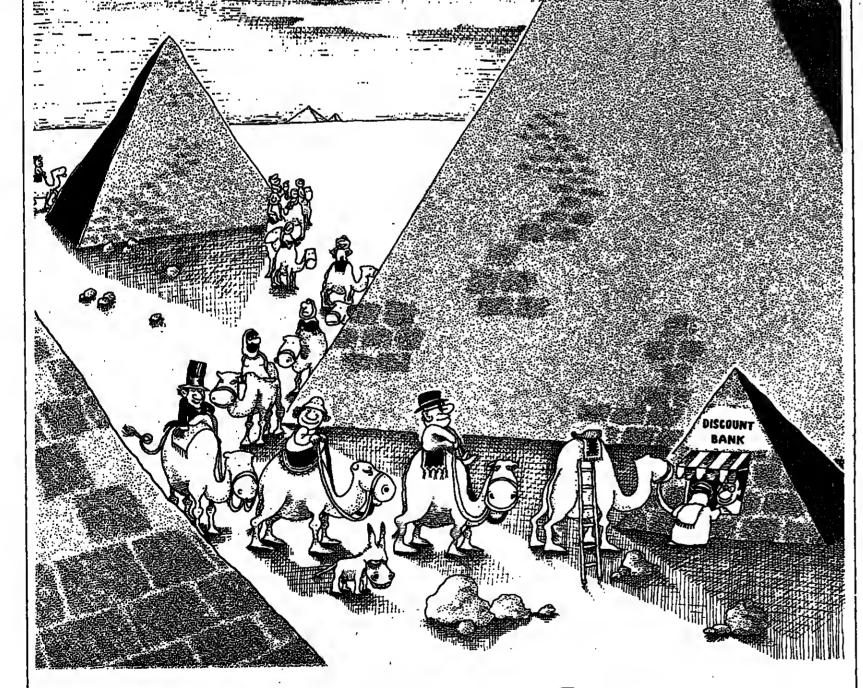
a drastic curhing of population growth, eliminating all the lind us

Egypt is also a small exporte of

According to Jim Rom.

acreage too much.

The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979



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with President Anwar Sadat's assumption of power in 1970. The two factore combined to give Aswan a new birth.

The dam, designed primarily to regulate irrigation, increase arable land and generate power, hrought the fringe henefit of a huge lake formed hehind a barrier which rises 111 m. from the Nile hed.

Evaporation from the lake has partly eliminated the principal grievance against the Aswan of yore - searing heat all the year round. Today summer temperatures are down to an average of 41 centigrade etill high for westernere but tolerable hy Egyptian standards.
The lake also has created a thriv-

ing fishing industry and diversified a city economy primarily based on date and peanut commerce with dam-related husinees and the tourist

Ae Aewan'e fortunee soared, its population has tripled - from 63,000 in 1960 to about 180,000 last year. Many of them are Nublans, darkskinned and gentle people. Sadat, who shuttles from one

residence to another all over the country for husiness and pleasure, has spent part of every winter in Aswan eince he took over. This has meant an influx of government of-

south to Ahu Simbel, site of the twin rock-bewn colossal temples of King Ramses II and his wife Nefertari. "Aswan is no longer just a winter resort." said Saber Amaan, assistant manager of one of Aswan's five first-class hotels. "The tourists keep coming all the year round, even in eummer."

#### St. James Conference

In a feature article by Ian Black about the St. James Conference in London In 1639, published on February 7, reference was made to financial dealings between certain Jewich and Arab figuree. The Jerusolem Post would like to apologize for any unpleasantness caused by the publication of these facts without prior consultation with the people concerned. Mr. Elie Eliachar has told The

Post that there is no basis for the statement that he was "no doubt capable of handing out money lavishly hut be is not eo particular as to worry about any quid pro quo whatsoever." He insists that be never distributed money and that his activities "did actually produce quid pro quos in relations with Arab leaders in Palestine and abroad."

When Sadat speaks of revolution transforming: agricultural map of Egypt, his how are centred on the reclamation of least 1.5m. acres by the end of century. Some of the anticip reclamation is based of prospects of developing an area the western desert; which site on of a vast reservoir of undergr water.

Says economist Mohams Sharaf, director of Econom Research at the Ministry Agriculture, "All this is sept from at least another 1.7m. fallow land which can be brough der cultivation again." Such in located mostly in the delta repu bas been allowed to go out of because of high salinity in the so

ARGUMENTS against reclamation are that it is costly. to \$2,800 per acre, includ development of schools, he and roads.

The counter-argument is th reclamation is required not i grow crope, hut also to as modate Egypt's burgeoning tion, expected to reach 74 end of the cantury.

**ERLAN** 

et: 9-22

OUR

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# Shalom

To President Jimmy Carter from the Staff and Management of the



pollowing are the texts issued by ir While House of the two scaments sgreed to at the Camp urid summit meeting.

#### HE FRAMEWORK LON HE FRAMANUM

Mohammed Anwar al-Sadat, esident of the Arah Republic of opt, and Menahem Begin, Prime inister of Israel, met with Jimmy irter. President of the United ates of America at Camp David BYAN Sept. 5 to Sept. 17, 1870, Foreign the agreed on the following imework for peace in the Middle angen, ab-Israell conflict to adhere to it:

#### PREAMBLE:

20

by

-**a** 

The search for peace in the Middle Jowing:

The agreed basis for a peaceful basis for a peaceful basis for a peaceful between basis for a peaceful between wael and its neighbours is U.N. curity Council Resolution 242 in all parts. ....-

of the four wars during 30 years, ddle East, which is the eradle of vilization and the birthplace of bree great religions, does not yet Why the blessings of peace. The peo-by of the Middle East yearn for thate, so that the vast burnan and atural resources of the region can sturned to the pursuits of peace and hat this area can become a model he how him is attons.

own people inclusion initiative by Premarine e self sing jarusalem and the at the historie initiative by Premarine at the histori initiative by Premarine at the histo giving united and the reciprocal visit of Med 1 hard to Staline Minister Begin to Ismailia, hard Cing, peace proposals made by both Vilal for hiders, as well as the warm recepelopment the of these missions by the peoples or 21 percent the order of the people and land in the precedented opportunity for peace served in the precedented opportunity for peace ervel in pich must not be lost if this genera-

's and future generations are to be staple in Service of the tragedies of war. <sup>16</sup> two days he provisions of the Charter of the <sup>16</sup> current lied Nations and the other <sup>16</sup> structure ited Nations and the other

strates epiced norms of international law ut reduce ndards for the conduct of relations much ween all states.

'o achieve a relationship of peace, ATEGI the spirit of Articlo 2 of the U.N. od impartmarter, future negotiations between avels. Bu sel and any neighbour prepared to Dorteing other peace and security with it, Sm. tons of necessary for the purpose of I total on rrying out all the provisions and 18 10 Is meiples of Resolutions 242 and 338. If it have been and their right to live in an and the free from the second th of here and force. Progress toward that goal country by accelerato movement toward a ry is Dr. East marked by cooperation in ependent. urtes instanting economic development, in intesting in intaining stability and in assuring

snts, in writy. strates, the urity is enhanced hy a strates, the urity is enhanced hy coperaof availate a between nations which enjoy urbing demai relations. In addition, under inating disterms of peace treaties, the parlivition fa can, on the basis of reciprocity, t. reclaimbree to special security on hip-frangements such as demilitarized have times, limited 'armaments areas, output kiy warning stations, the presence iomented measures for monitoring, and unaccepter arrangements that they agree.

r Sattis useful is lingets aking these factors into account. he lasta parties are determined to reach a

R. comprehensive, and durable is: spear thement of the Middle East contratsic if through the conclusion of peace

all the parties, there should he transitional arrangements for the West Bank and Gaza for a period not exceeding five years. In order to provide full autonomy to the inhabitants, under these arrangements the Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn as soon as a selfgoverning authority has been freely elected by the inhabitants of these areas to replace the existing military government.

To negotiate the details of a transitional arrangement, the govern-ment of Jordan will be invited to join the negotiations on the basis of this framework. These new arrangements should give due consideration to both the principle of self-government by the inhahitants of these territories and to the legitimate security concerns of the parties involved.

(B) Egypt, Israel, and Jordan will gree on the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority in the Wost Bank and Gaza. The delegations of Egypt and Jordan may include Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza or other Palestinians as mutually agreed. The parties will negotiate an agreement which will define the powers and responsibilities of the selfgoverning authority to be exercised the West Bank and Gaza. A withdrawai of Israeli armed forces will take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security

locatione. The agreement will also include arrangements for assuring internal and external security and public order. A strong local police force will be established, which may include Jordanian eltizens. In addition, Israell and Jordanian forces will participate in joint patrols and in the manning of control posts to assure the security of the borders.

(C) When the self-governing authority (administrative council) in the Wost Bank and Gaza is establish-

ed and inaugurated, the transitional period of five years will begin. As soon as possiblo, but not later than the third year after the heginning of the transitional period, negotiations will take place to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza and its relationship with its neighbours, and to conclude a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan by the end of the transitional period. These negotiations will be conducted among Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and the elected representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza. Two separate but related committeee will be convened, one committee will be convened, one com-mittee, consisting of representatives of the four parties which will negotiate and agree on the final status of the West Bank and Gaza and its relationship with its neighbours, and the second committee, consisting of representatives of Israel and representatives of Jordan to be joined hy the elected representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza, to negotiate the peace treaty hetween Israel and Jordan taking into account the agreement reached on the final status of the West Bank and Gaza. Thenegotiations shall be based on all the provisions and principles of U.N.Security Council Resolution 242. The legotiations will resolve, among other matters, the location of the bouidaries and the nature of ths security arrangements. The solution from the negotiations mist also recognize the logitimate rights of the Palestinian people and elr just requirements. In this way. tie Palestinians will participate in the determination of their own future hrough:

providing such security, a strong local pollee force will be constituted hy the self-governing authority. It will be composed of inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza. The pollee will maintain continuing Halson on internal security matters with the designated Israell, Jordanian and Egyptian offleers.

CIT COLLA

THE CAMP DAVID ACCO

3. During the transitional period, the representatives of Egypt, Ierael. Jordan and the self-governing authority will constitute a continuing committee to deelde hy agreement on the modalities of admission of percone displaced from the West Bank and Gaza in 1987, together with necessary measures to prevent dis-ruption and disorder. Other matters of common concern may also be dealt with by this committee.

4. Egypt and Israel will work with each other and with othor interested partles to establish agreed procedures for a prompt, just and permanent implementation of the resolution of the refugee problem.

#### B. EGYPT-ISRAEL

1. Egypt and Israel undertake not to resort to the threat or the use of force to settle disputes. Any disputes shall be settled by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of Artiels 38 of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. In order to achieve peace between them, the parties agreed to negotiate in good faith with a goal of concluding within three months from the signing of this framowork a peace treaty between them, while inviting the other parties to the conflict to proceed simultaneously to negotiate and conclude similar peace

treaties with a view to achieving a comprehensive peace in the area. The framework for the conclusion of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel will govern the peace negotiations between them. The parties will agree on the modalities and the timetable for the implementation of their obligations under the treaty.

#### C. ASSOCIATED

PRINCIPLES 1. Egypt and Israel state that the principles and provisions described below should apply to peace treatice

among themselves relationships normal to states at peace with ono another. To this end, they should undertake to ablde by all the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. Steps to be taken in this respect in-

and Lebanon.

#### elude:

(A) Full recognition. (B) Aboilshing economic hoycotts. (CI Guaranteeing that under their jurisdiction the citizens of the other

between Israel and each of its nelghbours - Egypt, Jordan, Syria the due process of law. 2. Signatories shall establish

ment in the context of final peace treatles' with the objective of contributing to the atmosphere of peace. cooperation and friendship which is their common goal.

tablished for the mutual settlemont of all financial claims.

5. The United States shall be invited to participate in the talks on

parties shall enjoy the protection of

possibilities for economie develop-

4. Claims commissions may be es-

and Jordan near Ellat with guaranteod free and peaceful matters related to the modalities of passage hy Egypt and Jordan; and

the implementation of the agreements and working out the timetable for the carrying out of the obligations of the parties. 6. The United Nations Security

Council shall be requested to endorse the peace treaties and ensure that their provisions shall not be violated. The permanent members of the Security Council shall he requested to underwrite the peace treaties and ensure respect for their provisions. They shall also be requested to conform their policies and actions with the undertakings contained in this framework.

#### The Framowork for the Conclusion

of a Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel

In order to achieve peace between them, Israel and Egypt agree to negotiste in good faith with a goal of concluding within three months of the signing of this framework a peace treaty between them. It is agreed that:

The site of the negotiations will be under a United Nations flag at a location or locations to be mutually agreed

All of the principles of JJN Resolu-tion 242 will apply in this resolution of the dispute between Israel and Egypt. Unless otherwise mutually agreed,

terms of the peace treaty will he implemented between 2 and 3 years

after the peace treaty is signed. The following mattere are agreed between tho pariles: (a) The full exercise of Egyptian sovereignty up to the internationally recognized border between Egypt and Mandate Palestine; (h) The withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from the Sinai: (e) The use of alrfields left by the Israelis near El Arish, Rafah, Rasen-Nsob and Sharm el-Shelkh for civilian purposes only, including possible commercial use by all nations. (d) The right of free passage by ships of Israel through the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Canal on the basis of the Constantinople Convention of 1888 applying to all nations; the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba are international waterways to be open to all nations for unimpeded and non-suspendible freedom of navigation and overflight. (e) The construc-tion of a highway between the Sinai

Interim withdrawal Between 3 months and 9 months after the signing of the peace treaty, all Israeli forces will withdraw east of a line extending from a point east of El Arish to Ras Mohammed, tho . exact location of this lino to be determined hy mutual agreement.

3. Signatories should explore

(f) The stationing of military forces

A. No mors than one division

(mechanized or infantry) of

Egyptian armed forces will be

stationed within an area lying ap-

proximately 50 kilometres east of

the Gulf of Suez and the Suss

cquipped with light weapons to perform normal police functions

will be stationed within an area

lying west of the international

border and the Gulf of Agaha,

varying in width from 20 km, to 40

In the area within three

kliometres east of the inter-

national horder there will he

Israell limited military forces not to exceed 4 infantry hattallons

Border patrol units, not to ex-

ceed 3 battalions, will supple-ment the eivil police in main-taining order in the area not in-

The exact demarcation of tho

Early warning stations may exist

insure compliance with the terms

ing within about 20 km. of the

Mediterranean Sea, and adjacont

to the international border, and

In the Sharm-el-Shelkh area to in-

sure freedom of passage through the Strait of Tiran; and those

forces will not he removed unless

such removal is approved by the Security Council of the UN with a

unanimous vote of the five perma-

After a peace treaty is signed, and

after the interim withdrawal is com-

plete, normal relations will be es-

tablished between Egypt and Israel, including: Full recognition, in-

eluding diplomatic, economie and

cultural relations; termination of

economie boycotts and harriers to

the free movement of goods and

peoplo; and mutual protection of

citizens by the duo process of law.

UN forces will be stationed:

A. In part of the area in the Sinai ly-

above areas will be as deelded during

and UN observers.

cluded above.

the peace negotiations.

of the agreement.

nent members.

B. Only UN forces and elvil police

listed below

Canal.

km.

С.

D.

B.

Stationing of Forces



Peace something to celebrate.

mapel-Faties based on Security Council on the missionitions 242 and 838 in all their acres by Bits. Their purpose is to achieve me d' aee and good neighhourly " is is ations. They recognize that, for developpice to endure, it must involve all deser. The who have been most deoply servor sected by the confilet. They

refore agree that this frams work promist suppropriate is intended by them to recipi d'attitute a basis for poace, not only ector a basis for poace, not only at the ween Egypt and Israel, but also ween Israel and oach of its other "In shhours which is prepared to industryotiate peace with Israel on this,

10. stal. /ith that objective in mind, they the "" "" agreed to proceed as follows

WEST BANK AND GAZA Egypt, Ierael, Jordan and the are that are the tople should participate in set foliations on the resolution of the

ets. To achieve that objective, structions relating to the West but is ee stages.

built A) Egypt and Israel agree hat, in the series of the ensure a peaceful an order-transfer transfer of authority, and taking account the security corterns of

-1) The negotiations among Egypt, Israel, Jordan and the representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza to agree on the final status of the West Bank and Gaza and other outstanding lasues by the end of the transitional period.

-2) Submitting their agreement to a vote hy the olected representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza.

-3) Providing for the elected representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza to decide bow they shall govern themselves consistent with the provisions of their agreement.

-4) Participating as stated above in the work of the committee negotiating the peace treaty hetween Israel and Jordan.

2. All necessary measures will be taken and provisions made to assure tho .security of Israel' and its neighbours during the transitional period and beyond. To assiet in

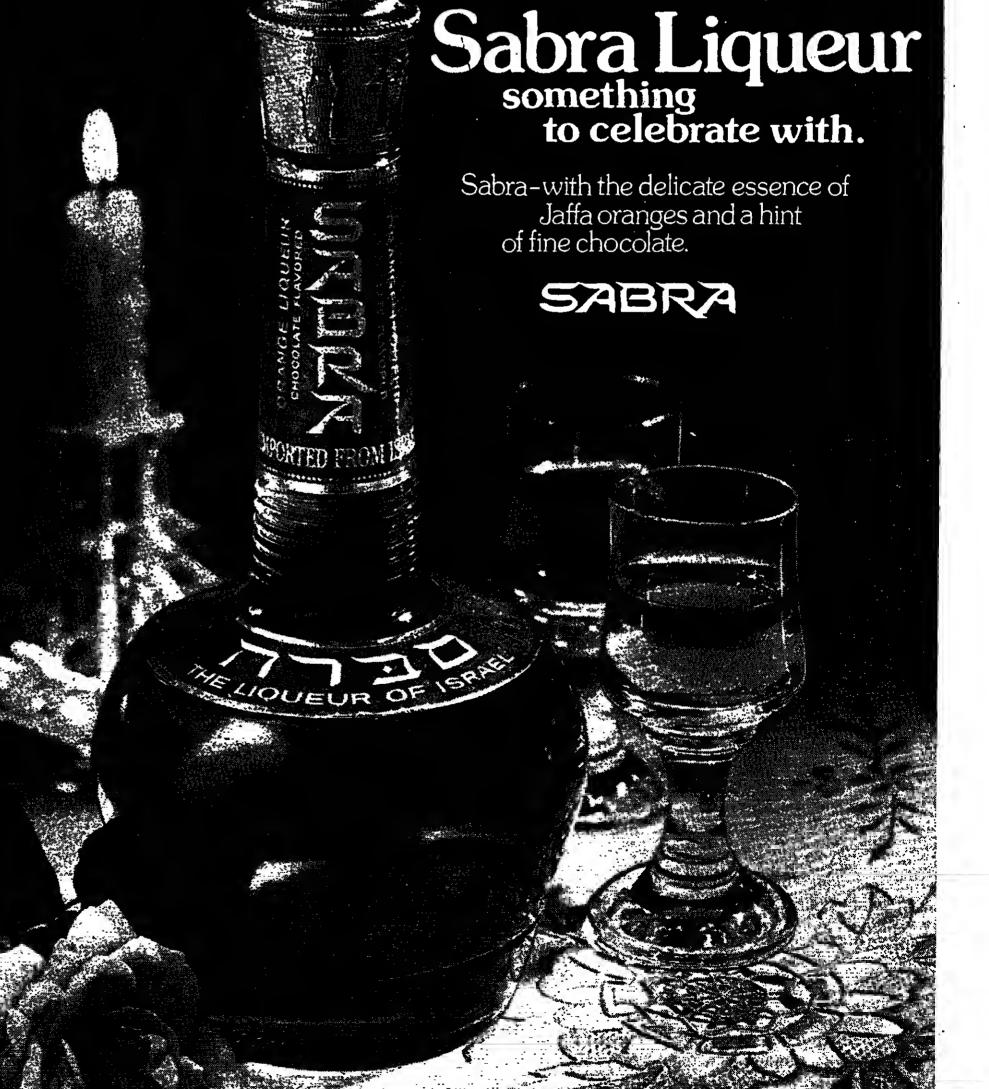
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م موجهه مرد فردید در مورد در از معرف از از معرف از مرد از مرد . مربقهه مرد فردید در مورد در از م



# **Exchange of letters**

#### TO PRESIDENT CARTER FROM PRIME MINISTER BEGIN:

I have the honor to inform you that during two weeks after my return home I will submit a motion before Israel's parliament (the Knesset) to decide on the following question:

If during the negotiations to con-clude a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt all outstanding issues are agreed upon, "are you in favor of the removal of the Israeli eettlers from the northern and couthern Sinai areas or are you in favor of keeping the aforementioned eettlers in those areas?"

The vote, Mr. President, on this issue will he completely free from the usual parliamentary party discipline to the effect that although the coalition is being now supported by 70 members out of 120, every member of the Knesset, as 1 helieve, both of the government and the opposition benches will be enabled to vote in accordance with his own con-

peace negotiations for concluding a peace treaty. 3. If Israsl fails to meet this com-

mitment, the "tramework" shall be void and invalid,

## TO PRIME MINISTER BEGIN FBOM PRESIDENT CABTER:

I have received your letter of September 17, 1978, describing bow you intend to place the question of the future of Israeli actilements in Sinal before the Knesset for its decision.

Enclosed is a copy of President Sadat's letter to me on this subject.

TO PRESIDENT CARTER FROM PRESIDENT SADAT:

formation. I am writing you to realize the position of the Arab Republic of. Egypt with respect to Jerusalen. The position of the on Jernsalem remains. Ambassador Goldberg Nations General

1: Arab Jerusalem is antimegral part of the West Bank. Legal and 14, 1967, and subsequen historical Arah rights in the sity bassador Yost of the Un

Arab eovercignty. TO PRESIDENT SADAT FROM 3. The Palestinian inhabitants of PRESIDENT CARTER: Arab Jerusalem are entitled to exe-

1 transmit herewith a copy of a letter to me from Prime Minister Begin setting forth how he proposes to present the issue of the Sinal settlements to the Knesset for the latter's decision.

In this connection, I understand from your letter that Kneseet approval to withdraw all Israeli eettlers from Sinai according to a timetable within the period specified for the implementation of the peace treaty is a prerequisite to any negotiations on a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

#### TO PRESIDENT CARTER FROM PRIME MINISTER BEGIN

In connection with the "Fremework for e Settlement in Sinai" to he signed tonight, I would like to reaffirm the position of the Areb Republic of Egypt with respect to the settlements:

1. All Isreeli eettlers muet he withdrawn from Sinal according to a timetable within the period specified for the implementation of the peace treaty.

2. Agreement by the leraeli Government and its constitutional institutions to this basic principle is therefore a prerequisite to starting must he respected and res 2. Arab Jerusalem should be under

being part of the Palestinian People

resolutions, particularly Resolutions

242 and 267, must be applied with

regard to Jeruealem. All the

measures taken by Israel to alter the

status of the city are null and void

5. All peoples must have free

access to the city and enjoy the free

exercises of worship and the right to

visit and transit to the holy places without distinction or discrimina-

6. The holy places of each faith

7. Essential functions in the city

may he placed under the administra-

tion and control of their represen-

ehould be undivided and a joint

municipal council composed of an

equal number of Arah and Israeli

members can supervise the carrying

out of these functions. In this way,

TO PRESIDENT CARTER FROM

I have the bonor to inform you, Mr.

President, that on 28 June 1967 ----

Israel's parliament (the Kneseet)

promulgated and adopted a law to

the city chall be undivided.

PRIME MINISTER BEGIN:

and should be rescinded.

in the West Bank.

tion.

tatives.

TO PRESIDENT IMP PRESIDENT SADAT: cise their legitimate national rights,

the effect: "The government ]

powered by a decree to app

law, the jurisdiction and

tion of the state to any par

Eretz Israel Land of Jarde (Paleetine), as stated in decree," On the basis of this is

government of Israel decreeding

TO PRESIDENT SADAT

I have received your the

PRESIDENT CARTER:

September 17. 1978, setting

Egyptian position on Januar am transmitting a copy dia

to Prime Minister Begin

1967 that Jerusalem is on

divisible, the capital of the

Israel.

In connection with 'Framework for Peace in dle East," I am writing 4: Relevant Security Council the Arab Republic of Egypt respect to the implementation comprehensive eettlement. To ensure the implifue

the provisions related to the Bank and Gaza and in or safeguard the legitimate he Palestinian People, Egyp prepared to assume the enanating from these following consultations and the representatives; Palestinian People.

#### TO PRIME MINISTER FROM PRESIDENT LAST

I hereby acknowledge the have mormed me as follows: A) n each paragraph. agreediramework docu presaline "Palestinians" "Palestnian People" are will be construed and later you as "Palestinian Arabs." B) In eich paragraphie

expression "West Bank" being, and will be, the Government of Israel and Samala.

# SUMMARY OF AGREEMENTS

Highlights of the Egypt-Israel peace agreement: a framework for a final treaty, to be signed by the two countries within three months.

• Egypt to regain sovereignty throughout the Sinai.

• Israel is entitled to ask for "security zones" and Egypt is limited to civilian use of airfields in the Sinai.

 Three to nine months after the treaty is signed, Israel must pull back its forces from a "substantial" portion of the Sinai. Thereafter, diplomatic relations to be established. Final Israeli withdrawal two to three years after the treaty.

Still unresolved is the question of the fate of Israeli settlements in the Rafiah area.

The "Middle East framework": a

set of broad general princip which "may" serve asan out a final peace.

· Calls for a five-year trans period in the West Bank and leading to full autonomy for the ple there.

Inhabitants of both areas elect representatives to Mart in the peace process:

Israel can retain a presence in specific bases. military government will come end.

Left unsettled are such is the ultimate boundaries of the nature of the auton Palestinian entity, the fa and Jerusalem arrangements for Israel text of document on page 14:1

# To the President of the United States **President Jimmy Carter**

#### Dear Mr. President,

The road of the reconciler is a long, lonely and difficult one paved with criticisms and attacks from both sides. You, Mr. President, have gone a long way, thanks to your limitless patience and perseverance, in bringing together two of the most proud and obstinate peoples on our planet - the people of Israel and the people of Egypt. Both peoples have lived in fear and suspicion of each other for more than thirty years. However, because of your untiring efforts, the impossible dream of peace in our region may yet become a reality. I am sure I am expressing the views of millions of people, not only in this region but all over the world, when I pray and hope that you will discover new strength, courage and wisdom to help bring all the peoples of the Middle East together to live in peace, and so be blessed - for "blessed are the peacemakers."

> Abie Nathan Voice of Peace **Radio Station**

The following is the text of the official English-language version of the peace treaty negotiated between Egypt and Israei, as published by Jerusalem and Washington on Nov. 24, 1978. The text. was released following publication in Cairo's semiofficial "Ai Abram" newspaper of a version that both Israel and the U.S. described as "incomplete."

Treaty of peace between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Israel. The Government of the Arah Republic of Egypt and the Government of the State of Israel -Preamble

Convinced of the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just, com-prehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 :

Reaffirming their adherence to the "framework for peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David," dated September 17, 1978; Noting that the aforementioned

framework as appropriate is Intended to constitute a basis for peace not only between Egypt and Israel but also between Israel and each of its other Arab nelgbhours which is prepared to negotiate peace with it on this basis;

Desiring to bring to an end the state of war between them and to establish a peace in which every state in the area can live in security:

Convinced that the conclusion of a treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel is an Important step in the earch for approximative peace is the area and for the attainment of the settlement of the Arab-Israell conflict in all its aspects:

Inviting the other Arab parties to this dispute to join the peace process with Israel guided by and based on the principles of the aforementioned framework:

Desiring as well to develop friendly relations and cooperation between themselves in accordance with the Unitsd Nations Charter and the principles of international lsw governing international relations in times of peace:

Agree to the following provisions In the free exercise of their soverelgoty, in order to implement the "Framework for the conclusion of a peace treaty between Egypt and

#### ARTICLE I

T.

th

C

1. The state of war between the partles will be terminated and peace will be established between them upon the exchange of instruments of ratification of this treaty.

2. Israel will withdraw all its armed forces and civilians from the Sinai behind the international boundary between Egypt and Mandated Palestine, as provided in the annexed protocol (Annex I), and Egypt will resume the exercise of its full sovereignty over the Sinai.

3. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal provided for in Annex 1, the partles will establish normal and friendly relations in accordance with article III t3).

#### ARTICLE II

The permanent boundary between Egypt and Istael is the recognized. international boundary between-Egypt and the former mandated territory of Palestine, as shown on the map at Annex II, witbout prejudice to the issue of the status of the Gaza Strip. The parties recognize this boundary as inviolable. Each will respect the territorial integrity of the other, including their

#### territorial waters and airspace.

# **BLAIR HOUSE/DRAFT TREATY**



places of religious and historical significance will be provided on a

Cooperation for Development and

Good Neignbouriy Relations: 1. The parties recognize a mutuality

of interest in good neighbourly

relations and agree to consider means to promote such relations.

promoting peace, stability and development in their region. Each

agrees to consider proposala the other may wish to make to this end.

3. The parties shall seek to foster

mutual understanding and tolerance

and will, accordingly, abstain from

hostile propaganda against each

2. The parties will cooperate in

non-discriminatory basis.

ARTICLE 5

Iaraeli and Egyptian negotiators in Blair House - October 31, 1978.

4. The accurity arrangements vehicles of the other into and within provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Its territory according to the general this article may at the request of rule applicable to nationale and either party be reviewed and amendvehicles of other statee. Neither party will impose discriminatory ed by mutual agreement of the parrestriction on the free movement of persons and vehicles from its territory to the territory of the other. ARTICLE V 2. Mutual unimpeded access to

ties.

1. Ships of Israel, and cargoes destined for or coming from Israel, shall enjoy the right of free passage through the Suez Canal and its approaches through the Gulf of Suez and the Mediterranean Sea on the basis of the Constantinople Convention of 1888, and in to all nations. Israell nationals, vessels and cargoes, as well as persons, vessels and cargoes destined for and coming from Israel, shall be accorded nondiscriminatory treatment in all mattere connected with the usage of the canal.

2. The parties consider the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba to be international waterways open to all nations for unimpeded and nonsuspendable freedom of navigation and overflight. The parties will respect each other's right to navigation and overflight for accesa to either country through the Strak of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba.

#### ARTICLE VI

1. This treaty does not affect and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations of the parties under the charter of the United Nations.

2. The parties undertake to fulfil in good faith their obligations under this treaty, without regard to action or inaction of any other party and independently of any instrument external to this treaty.

3. They further undertake to take all the necessary measures for the application in their relations of the provisions of the multilateral conventions to which they are parties, including the submission of appropriate modification to the secretary general of the United Nations and other depositories of such conventions.

4. The parties undertake not to enter into any obligation in conflict with this treaty.

5. Subject to Article 103 of the United Nations Charter, in the event of a conflict between the obligations of the parties under the present treaty and any of their other obligations, the obligations under this treaty will be binding and implemented.

#### ARTICLE VII

1. Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this treaty shall be resolved by negotiations

The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979 Page Eleven

5. The parties will reopen and maintain roads and railways between their countries and will consider further road and rail links. The parties further agree that a highway will be constructed and maintained between Egypt. Israel and Jordan near Eliat with guaranteed free and peaceful passage of persons, vehicles and goods between Egypt and Jordan without prejndice to their soverelgoty over that part of the highway which falls within their respective

territory. 6. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal, normai postai telephone, telex, data facsimile, wireless and cable communications and television relay services by cahle, radio and satellite shall be established between the two parties in accordance with all relevant international conventions and regulations.

7. Upon completion of the interim withdrawal, each party shall grant normal access to its ports for vessels and cargoes of the other, as well as vessels and cargoes destined for or coming from the other. Such access shall be granted on the same-con-ditions generally applicable to vessels and cargoes of other nations. Article 5 of the Treaty of Peacs will be implemented upon the exchange of instruments of ratification of the aforementioned treaty.

#### ARTICLE 7

ARTICLE 6 Transportation and Telecom-

1. The partles recognize as

applicable to each other the rights, privileges and obligations provided

for by the aviation agreements to

which they are both party. par-ticularly by the Convention on Inter-

national Civil Aviation, 1944 ("The

Chicago Convention") and the Inter-

national Air Services Transit Agree-

2. Upon completion of the interim

withdrawal any decisration nf

national emergency by a party un-uer article 39 of the Chicago Conven-

tion will not be applied to the other

3. Egypt agrees that the use of air-fields left by Israel-near El Arish,

Rafah, Ras el Nagh and Sharm el Sheikh shall be for civillan purposes

only, including possible commercial

4. As soon as possible and not later than six months after the completion

of the interim withdrawal, the par-

ties shall enter into negotiations for

the purpose of concluding a clvil avistion agreement.

party on a discriminatory basis.

munications:

ment, 1944.

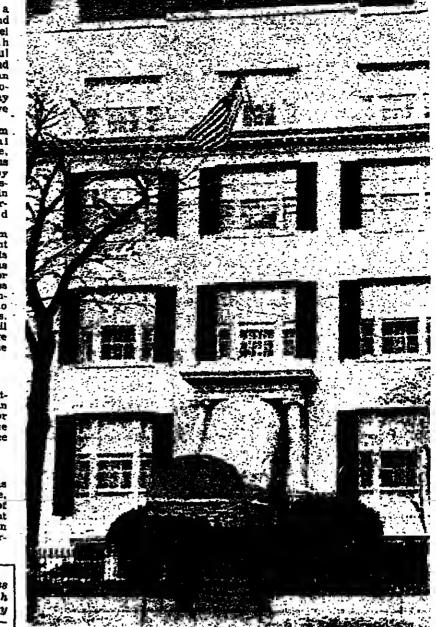
use by all nations.

Enjoyment of Human Rights The partice affirm their commitment to respect and observe human rights and fundamental freedoms for

all, and they will promote these rights and freedoms in accordance with the United Nations Charter. ARTICLE 8

Territorial Seas Without prejudice to the provisions of article 5 of the treaty of peace. each party recognizes the right of vessels of the other party to innocent passage through its territorial sea in accordance with the rules of international law.

The official text of Annexes Ons and Two - dealing with military deployments, security arrangements and maps were not published.



(UPI)

: #

1.00

*`*,

÷ • •

Blair House in Washington.



#### ARTICLE III

1. The parties will apply between them the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law governing relations among states in times of

psace. In particular: A. They recognize and will respect each other's sovereigoty, territorial

Integrity and polltical independence: B. They recognize and will respect each other's right to live in peace

within their secure and recognized bounda ries! C. They will refrain from the

threat or use of force, directly or indirectly, against each other and will settle all disputes between them by peaceful means.

2. Each party undertakes to ensure that acts or threats of belligerency, hostility, or violence do not originate from and are not committed from within its territory, or by any forces subject to its control or by any other forces stationed on its territory, against the population, citizens or property of the other party. Each party also undertakes to refrain from organizing. instigating, inciting, assisting or participating in acts or threats of telligerency, hostllity, subversion or violence against the other party, anywhere, and undertakes to ensure that perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice.

3. The parties agree that the normal relationship established bctween them will include full recognition, diplomatic. economic and cultural relations, termination of economic boycotts and discriminatory barriers to the free movement of people and goods, and will guarantee the mutual enjoyment by citizens of the due process of law. The process by which they un-dertake to achieve such a relationship parallel to the implementation of other provisions of this treaty is set out in the annexed protocol (Annex II)

#### ARTICLE IV

1. In order to provide maximum security for both parties on the basis of reciprocity, agreed security arrangements will be established including limited force zones in Egyptlan and Israeli territory and United Nations forces and observers. described in detail as to nature and timing in Annex I, and other security arrangements the partles may agree

2. The parties agree to the stationing of United Nations personnel In sreas described in Annex I. The partics agree not to request withdrawal of the United Nations personnel and that these personnel will not be removed unless such removal is aporoved by the Security Council of the United Nations, with the affirmative vote of the five permanent members. unless the parties otherwise agree. 3. A joint commission will be established to facilitate the implementation of the treaty, as provided for in Annex 1.

2. Any such disputes which cannot be settled by negotiation shall be resolved by conclliation or submitted to arbitration.

#### ARTICLE VIII

The partles agree to establisb a claims commission for the mutual settlement of all financial claims.

#### ARTICLE IX

1. This treaty shall enter into force upon exchange of instruments of ratification.

2. This treaty eupereedes the agreements hetween Egypt and Israel of September, 1975.

3. All protocols annexes and maos attached to thie treaty shall he regarded as an integral part bereof. 4. The treaty chall be communicated to the secretary general of the United Nations for registration

In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the charter of the United Nations. Blanks for signaturee)

Done at ...... this ...... day ...... of 1978, in duplicate in the Arabic, English and Hebrew languages, cach text being equally suthentic. In case of any divergence of Interpretation, the

English text shall prevail. The third annex to the treaty

ANNEX III.

Protocol concerning relations of the partles.

#### ARTICLE 1

Diplomatic and Consular Relations:

The partles agree to establish diplomatic and consular relations and to exchange ambassadors upon completion of the interlm withdrawal.

#### ARTICLE 2

Economic and Trade Relations: 1. The partles agree to remove all discriminatory barriers to normal economic relations and to terminate boycotts of each other upon completion of the interim withdrawal.

2. As soon as possible and not later than eix months after the completion of the interim withdrawal the parties will enter negotiations with a view to concluding an agreement on trade and commerce for the purpose of promoting beneficial economic relations.

#### Cultural Relatione:

1. The parties agree to establish normal cultural relations following completion of the interim withdrawal.

2. They agree on the desirability of cultural exchanges in all fields, and shall, as soon as possible and not later than six months after complction of the interim withdrawal, enter into negotiations with a view to concluding a cultural agreement for this purpose.

#### **ARTICLE 4**

1. Upon completion of the Interim withdrawal, each party will permit the free movement of nationals and investing in peace.

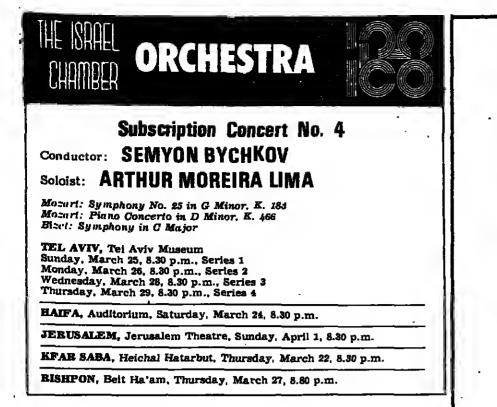
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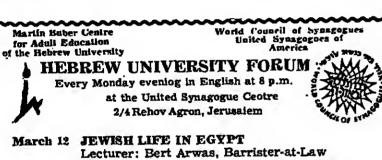
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The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979 Page Tw



#### WHY I?

	6.000,001	something to move the world		
	Six million and one	to graatness		
	And I'm the one	aome message I have to bring		
	The rest are dead	1 .		
	Before their time	the One		
	Before their seed could sprout	from six million end one		
	In awful ways	L .		
1	I do not cere to repeat	the one ONE.		
١.	lest other evil ears			
ł	do hear	Why I?		
	end turn the ploughshares	What's special about me?		
	into awords	Why was I different from		
	end worse.	thee and thee and thee		
		O six million		
	Six million end one	Why was I different		
	And I'm tha			
	ONE	tha one		
	Why I?	Why		
	What am I doing here	17		
	And all the rest are dead?			
	Surely there is something to ha said	From "WHY I?"		
ļ	by me elone	by Grace Hollander		
	something great	Available at Steimatsky's		



- March 19 PROBLEMS OF INTERFAITH IN ISRAEL Panel: Dr. Geoffrey Wigoder, Institute of Contemporary Jewry, Hebrew University and Father Francis Furiong, Director of the Pontifical Biblical Institute.
- March 26 I WAS A ZIONIST PRISONER IN LEBANON the story of a heroine Lecturer: Mrs. Shula Cohen Please be in your seats by ten minutes to eight.

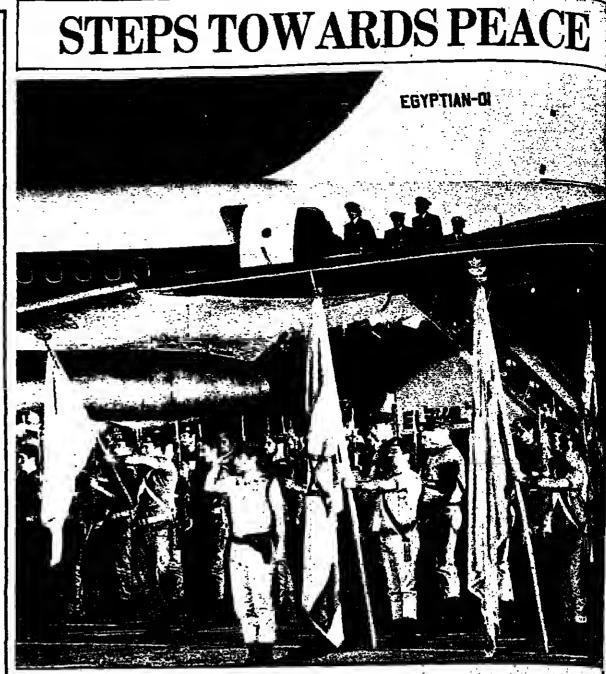
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November 19, 1977 - the day Sadat arrived at Ben-Gurion airport

THE FOLLOWING is a chronology of Middle East peace developments since direct Israeli-Egyptian cootacts began in November 1977; November 9,1977: Egyptian President Anwar Sadat tells the Egyp-tian partiament he is willing to visit

Israel. November 15: Israei Prime Minister Menahem Begin, through a U.S. intermediary, formally invites Sadat to Israei.

November 19: Sadat arrives in Israei for a 36-hour visit and is welcomed with fuli military honours.

December 14: Egyptian and Israeli officials open talks in Cairo. December 25: Sadat and Begin. meet in Ismailia.

December 26: The two leaders end their talks disagreeing over the future of the West Bank,

January 4, 1976: U.S. President Jimmy Carter visits Egypt. January 11: Israeli and Egyptian defence ministers meet in Cairo. January 16: Israeli and Egyptian foreign mlnisters meet in Jerusalem. Sadat soon recalls his negotlating team after Begin publicly eriticizes then Egyptian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel. January 22: Israel postponee resumption of defence talks in Cairo, citing derogatory remarks in

Egyptian oewspapers. February 9: Sadat ends talks with warplanes to Egypt, Saudl Arabla

and Israei March 21: Begin meets Carter in Washington. May 2: Begin visits Washington

again. July 13: Sadat and Weizman meet in Salzburg, Austria. July 18: Secretary of State Cyrus

Vance and the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers meet at Leeds Castle, England,

July 26: Egypt orders a 10-man Israell military delegation to leave. August 5: Vance visits Israei and Egypt to invite Begin and Sadat to meet Carter at Camp David. August 8: White House announces the Camp David summit. September 5: Summit begins. September 17: Summit ends with Begin and Sadat signing accords in which they agree to negotiate in good faith to conclude a peace treaty within three months.

October 12: Peace treaty talks open in Washington.

November 11: After a series of crises, Vance presents both sides with a draft treaty accompanied by a slde letter dealing with the link between the peace treaty and the issue of Priestinian autopmy. Begin raises objections at a meeting with Vance at New York's . Kennedy Airport and the peace talks effectively break down.

Judah Pa

November 24: During the wa Begin and Sadat exchange perm ietters in which Egypt asks to part of the treaty to renegotiated.

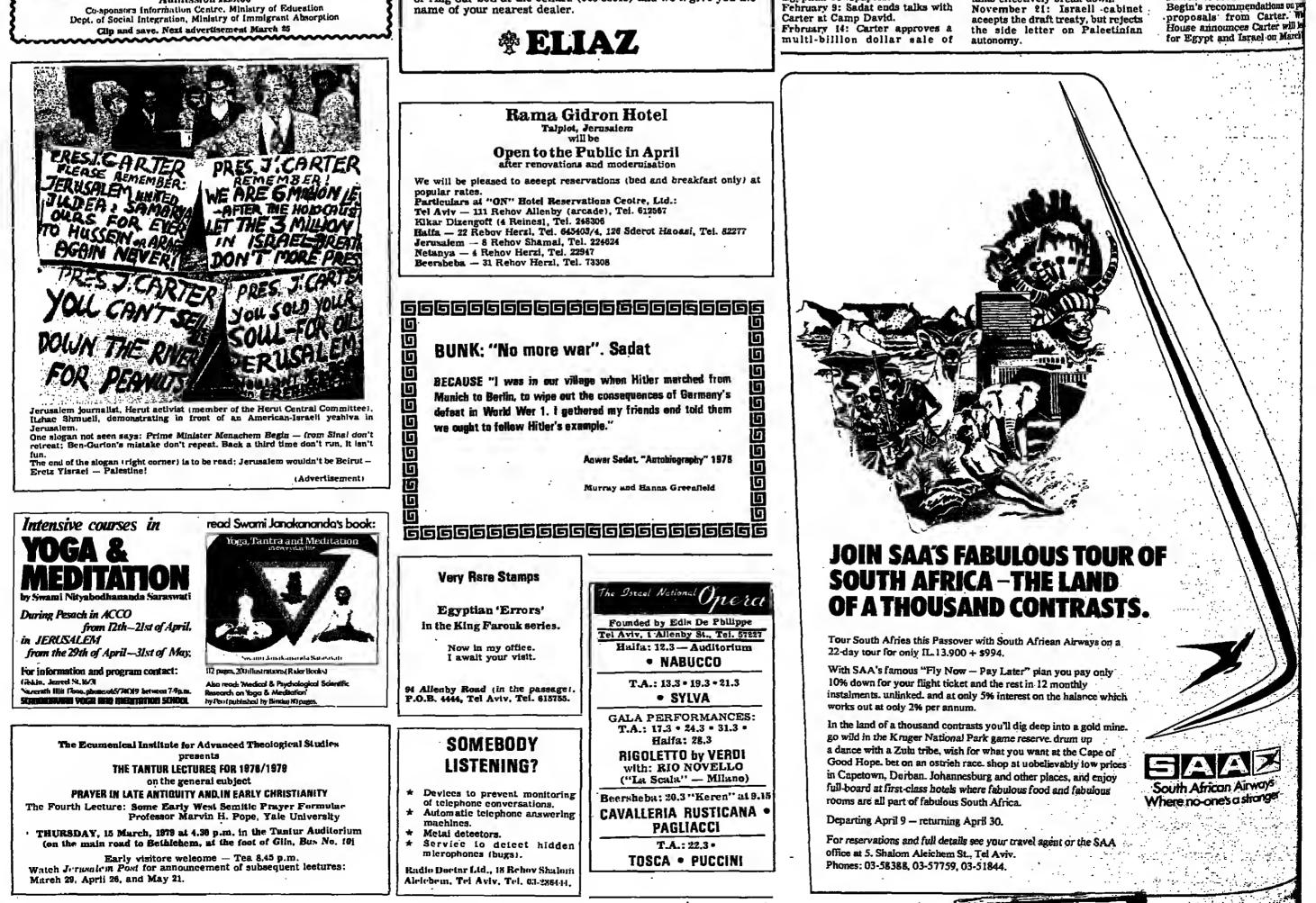
December 4: Carter sends Van the Middle East. December 12: Egypt accepts draft treaty if it is accompanied side letters interpreting Egg view of some clauses. December 15: Israel rejects

Egyptian proposals. December 17: The three-man Camp David deadline for a passes without an agreement.

December 24: Vance meets tlan Prime Minister Mus Khalil and Israel Foreign Min Moshe Dayan in Brussels. December 31: Israei cabinet to more talks with Egypt. February 21, 1979: Vance, Kla and Dayan begin new talks at Can David.

February 25: Carter invites Beg and Khalil to meet him in a m modified Camp David summit. February 27: Israel rejets the l vitation to Begin. Carter the Israeli leader and invites him Washington for private talks.

March 1: Begin arrives and immediately open. March 5: Israeli cabinet a Begin's recommendations on pe



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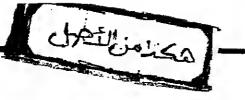
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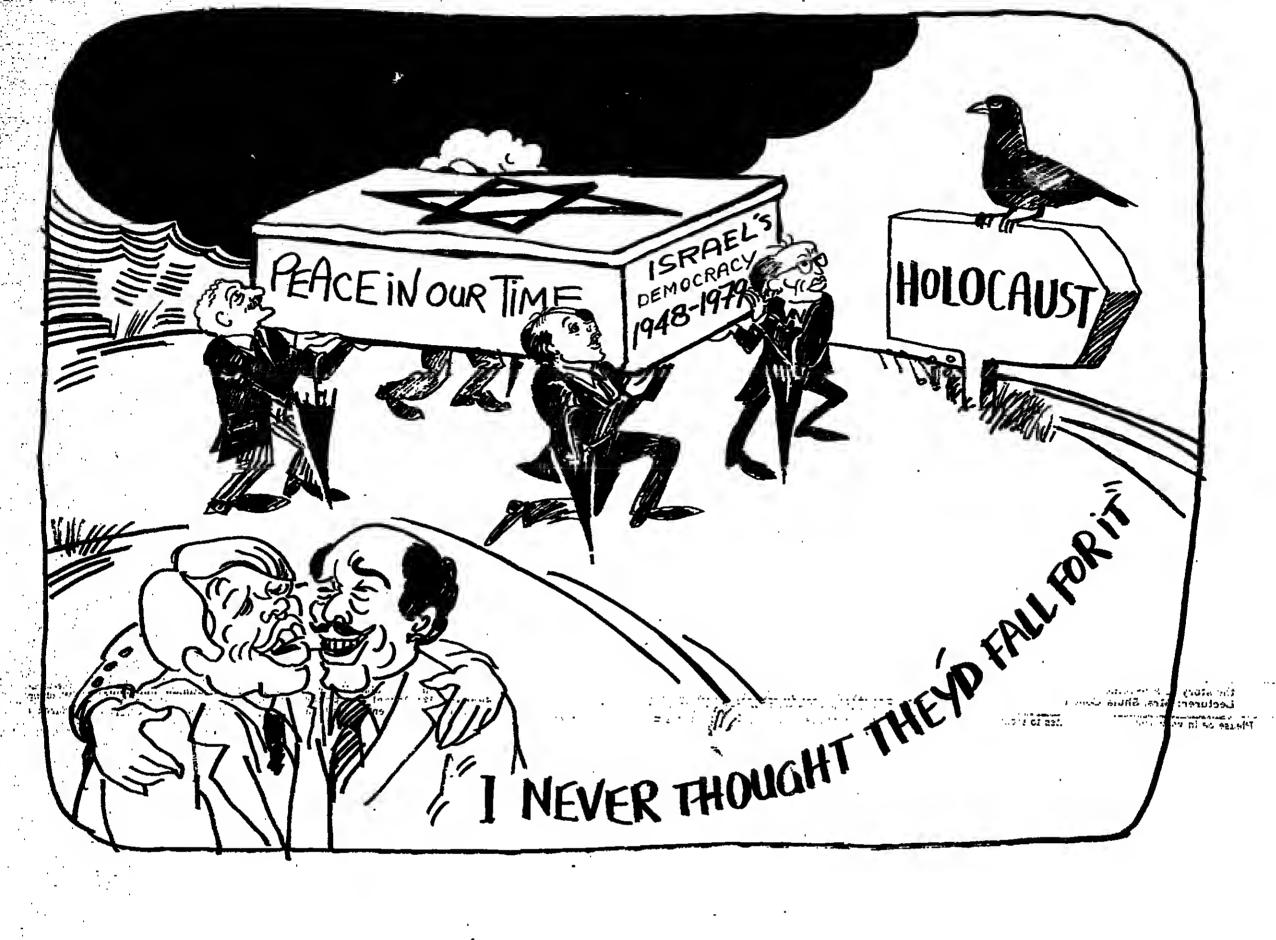
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# WE ARE WORRIED

What are they doing to the "only democracy" in the Middle East?



Prime Minister Begin:

A

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Con Ar nescore

- World Jewry wants to know what you and Carter really agreed to!
- Is it what you promised Israel and the Jews of the world when you became prime minister?
- Is Israel's destiny to be decided in collaboration with a "former Nazi"!
- Is Munich 1938 so far away?

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A secure Israel will protect freedom and democracy in the Middle East.

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Page Fourt The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979



# E R D ....



## TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 6.10 English 6. 6.30 Language and Communications 3-5. 9.00 English 6. 6.20 Math/Geometry 6. 9.40 Programme for kindergartenere. 10.10 Literery oelections. 10.30 Math. Geometry 5. 11.10 Algebra Geometry 6. 11.30 Advice and guidance 8-6. 12.00 English 6. 12.40 Geography 6, 13.00 English 10, 13.40 Biology 9-10, 15.30 Everyman's University — English, 16.00 Han-diwork, 16.15 English 6, 16.35 Books and stories, 17.00 Popular Science

#### ON THE AIR

#### First Programme

7.07 Morning Melodies 6.10 (Stereol: Morning Concert Nardini: Violin Coocerto IZuker-mani; Beethoven: Trio for Flute, Basecon & Plano (Shoham-Rechtman-Bermani: Mozart: Music from The Impresario (Karl Boehm); Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No.1; Janacek: Idyl) for Strings 10.05 Radio story 10.15 Elementary school broadcasts 11.35 Tunes from the Distant Past 12.05 (Stereo): Vera Vaidman, violin, Benyamin Oren, plano - Mozari: Three Sonstas, K.303, 379, 376 13.00 (Stereo): Handel: Alcine Ballet Music: Schubert: The Twins, Opera in One Act (Fischer-Oleskau) 14.10 Children's programmes 15.25 Speaker's Podium 15.55 Notas on a new book 16.05 (Sterec: Bach: St. Matthew's Passion, Part One (Karl Richter): Egil Hovland: Magnificat 17.05 (Stereo); Norma Fisher, plano - Bach: Fantasy and Fugue lo G Minor: Schumann-Variations: Saint-Saens: Liszt: Dance Macabre 20.15 Talks on Music 21.00 Everymao'e University 21.30 Reflections on the portion of the week with Prof. Yesbayabu Leibowitz 21.50 Lesson in Halacha with Rabbi Halm Pardess 22.05 (Stereo): Pinhas Zukerman, violin; Mark Nelkrug, plano — Schubert: Rondo Brilliant, Op.70; Faure: Sonata Op.13; Neikrug: 5 Faptasles; Stravinsky: Suite Italienne 23.23 /Stereo: : Jazz X 37

00.10 [Stereo]: Beethoveo: String Quartel in F. Op. 18, No.3; Haydn: Flute Sonata

NEWS IN ENGLISH 7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 14.00 / Fourth, Flfth; . 15.00 | Fourth! 20.00 (Fourth) 22.00 (Fifth) 09.30 (Fifth) \*

Fourth programme: 737 kHz:

Jerusalem area 674; central and southern Israel 1025 Fifth programme: Sbort waye and FM 88.2 MHz erenden over det augenourgeb

25 off 231 (Carry a) CINEMAS

7.30 The Mouse Factory: Sounds and 15.00 Cabbage Head — entertainment ceries with Kobl Dshrat, Eli Magen and Gali Atari RABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 16.30 Newe roundup 16.32 Prinus — actioo series about deep eea divers 16.00 Naws and weekly magazine HEBREW PRDGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with Up to Eighteen — bi-weekly youth magazioe 20.30 All in the Family - Mike and Gloria meet 21.00 Mabat newsree)

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

#### Army

Central

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Srd Program 88 2 MHz

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THIBD PROGRAMME

Light music from 6.00 a.m. to 12 p.m. daily, with an interruption for the

Nemo 6, House Calls 8, 10; Esther:

The Silent Partner; Gat: Dona Flor and, Her Two Husbands; Gordoo:

6.30 University oo the Air -Preliminary lotroduction to Logistics with Prof. Assa Kasber 7.07 On Drivere and Traffle; reports from police positions, features oo transportation, guizzes, information on tours of the country 6.05 IDF morning newsreei 9.05 Israell Winter — Ell Yisraell presents three bours of music, gags, jokee, guest stars, news flasbes and the "Red Line" — Listeners call 03-630222 the moment sometblog newsworthy happens 12.45 15 Minutes ~ political commen-13.05 Today's Favourite - songa with. a epecial theme 14.05 Radio Sport 17.05 IDF evening newsreei 16.05 Man and his environment 13.05 Rock music of the ecvonties 21.00 Mabat oewsreel 21.35 University on the Air (repeal) 22.05 Music Lover - Rafi Lavie presents classical music sslections 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat with Liora Nir DIAL LOCATIONS AM in kiloHerts FM in MegaHertz Ist Proand Pro-gramme

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Hebrew, 16.46 Musle Box. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 The Good Life. 21.10 Eddie Capra 22.00 News in English. 22.15\* Lily Langtry. \* (JTV 6. Shaws with asterteks continue on JTV 3./ Second Programme 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 6.10 Good Morning - songs, cbat 13.05 Midday - newa commantary 14.10 Stage and Screen - songs from musicals 15.05 Nostalgic songs 16.10 Direct Line — Press conference 17.10 In the Shadow of the Stars thriller (repeat) 16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens 16.43 Sports magazine

19.00 Today - people and events in the news 19.47 Bible Reading - Ezekiel 11, 12 20.05 Middle East Croesroads -political commentary (repest) 21.05 Light music for wind ensembles 23.05 Magazine on extertainment and the arts REGULAR DAILY BROADCASTS First Programme 10.15-10.35: 11.15-11.35 Programmes

> 13.55 Muelc programme announcements. 14.10 Storiee for children. 15.05 A moment for Hebrew gram mar. 17.55 Notee on agriculture

21.30 Second Look - newe background and analysis

22.00 Armehair Theatre - Compeu-

tion by Douglas Livingstone 22.50 Entertainment — James Last

17.40° Cartonns. 16.30 French Hour. 18.55 JTV 31 1 Draam of Jeannie.

19.00 News in French, 19.30 News in

and his Drohestra 23.45 Almost Midnight — News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):

0.10 Informed discussion Seecad Programme 6.00 Prayer and Mishus ceading. 6.10 Gymnastics. 6.55 Programme amouncements. 6.59 A moment for Hebrew grammar. 6.10 Popular tunce lumili 10.000 7.53 Driving tips 10.05 Here at Home — songs, inter-views on topics assumed to be of intercet to women 12.05 Productive Pace - for workers and employers. 12.30 Hebrew songs 16.45 Today's sports. 01.05 A moment of poetry. Army Badlo 5,03 Popular music (until 6.55) 5.58 Prayer 6.55 Gymnastics. 7.05 Songs and mesasges from soldiers (until 10.00) 10.05 Popular music (until 12.00) 3.05 insomnio

NEWS COMMENTABY Second Programme: Following the news si 7 a.m. 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. Army Radio: Following the 6 a.m.

and 5 p.m. news and sl 11.40 p.m. to avaid exertifier naser

Lacemaker: Ordan: The Turning Poini: Orion: The Oirty Heroes; Orly: Grease 4, 6.30, 9; Peer; Foul Play; Ron: Convoy; Shavit: Coming Home 6.30, 9,



## **CLASSIFIEDS**

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sundey's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursdoy. Tel Aviv and Halfa: Weekdays and Friday: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 nonn Thursday. Ads arc occepted at all officee of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses eec masthead on

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archment. Weven and Printed textiles. At the Rockefeller Museum: Two Egyp-tian hronze statuettes of Imbolep (Egyplian). Bronze figurine of Alexander the Great, late Bellesistic period. Prehistoric unters' sties in oorthern Sinal.

Patey Centee (Youth Wiog near Rockefelier Museum) : The Art of Ancien Egypt. Visiting hours: Israel Museum: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thure. 19 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sun., Mon., Wed., Thure. 19 a.m.-5 p.m.; The. 4.15 p.m.; Frt. 18 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat. 16 a.m.-2 p.m. Sbrine of the Book, Billy Rose Art Gardea: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tue. 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Fri. and Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Rockefellow Museum: Sun. - Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Tickets for Sat. and holidays must be purchesed in advance at the Museum, Cahana or major Jerusalem hoteis; in Tel Aviv at Rococo, Hadran and Kastel. Free guided tours in Englieh, Sun., Wed., 11.00 a.m., Tues. 4.30 p.m. from upper entrance hall.

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# STOORE

Page Fifteen The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979

# J'lem Betar tie Netanya Macs, widen league lead as T.A. Maccabi loses

## By PAUL KOHN Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. - A disputed penalty three minutes before the end enabled Jerusalem Betar to draw level 1-1. TOURS with Netanya, Maccabi before 9,000 tans at the Katamon ground in Jerusalem.

The point saved enabled the Jerusalem eleven to extend its lead of the National League by a point, as Line marcat challengers Tel Aviv Mac-ana cabi lost 0-1 in Beersheba. R was Tel Aviv Maccabi o fourth defeat in their

jast six league games. The Jerusalem Betar goal came from the penalty spot in the 87th minute, the shot taken by Uri Am Maimillian. Oded Machness had put Netanya Maccabi ahead in the 55th

minute, after his first shot at goal the rebounded to him the Netanya players and fans <sup>4</sup> motested the penalty awarded to <sup>4</sup> lerusalem by referee Avraham 264.56 Clein of Halfa after Danny Neuman toalmouth, and Betar's Eli Mlaly ind Shiomi Malkha fell to the ground n the melee.

Nctanya Maccabi played their jest game of the season and took ontrol for long stretches. Betar's nal Marian Malmillian and Neuman were not at ration 74 to best. For Betar, the result 2. Dane Marianarked the 19th game without

hat the same was played at the sual bome pitch at the YMCA. te stadium, due to security isit to Jerusalem.

Yehud Hapoel best Bnel Yehuda 1-0 hinding ) Inflict only the second defeat of 10130 hile season on the Hatikva quarter 1 linging team, It was Yehud's third con-

I Instruct Securive victory. regularizative victory. av 11 9 12 - Yebud's winner came from the av 11 9 12 - Yebud's winner came from the mainty spot in the 51st minute, and a m wia, as taken by Zvi Rosen. The team's the ist three goals were all scored from ie penalty spot, and all netted by he Hame Hateran Rosen.



The Soviet Union set the world innee times during Friday night's Adon Insussia-Canada track meet.

Sedykh's sixth throw travelled toctus a 14.46 metres, following tosses of 23.25 rs should p his fourth try and 23.19 on his

th. The previous record of 22.60 Jense letres was set in 1969 by George Las Repairenn of the U.S. 

#### Jorg trims McEnroe for \$40,000 prize

MANDERS, Denmark (AP). -Pail weden's three-time Wimbledon ampion Bjorn Borg overcame a hn McEnroe 6-4, 6-4, 6-4 in a \$60,000.

allenge match. Sproe had held his serve in the set to lead 1-0 when Borg's ran to bleed. The match was

\*# 7 and X

Yemid played a tight defensive game, depending on fast breaks into attack to upset the more highlytouted visitors.

Despite fielding a weakened team, Beersheba Hapoel scored their first win of 1979, with Tel Aviv Maccabl at the receiving end. Shalom Avitan and the suspended Melr Barad were the key players missing from the Beersheba line-up.

Tel Aviv Maccabi, witbout Giora Spiegel, were once again disappointing, playing without inspiration. The Maccabl side seem to have given up thoughts of takiog the championship, to which they seemed to be strolling six weeks ago.

The Beershobs goal was scored by Shimon Biton in the 44th minute, with a header from an Avi Golder pass. Biton had come oo for Rafi Eliahu only four minutes earlier.

Hadera Hapoel heat Jerusalem Hapoel io a bottom-of-the-league clash in Hadera, the result putting the Jerusalem team deep in the relegation trouble. The Hadera winner was also a spot-klck. hy Nathan Pecr in the 35th minute. The nalty was awarded after Avraham Rahamin handled the ball.

The biggest win of the day wa returned by Tel Aviv Hapoel, 3-0 winners over Risbon Lezion Hapoel. Rifat Turk opcoed the home team's tally with a penalty in the 39th mioute, after Rishon's Ell Maduell tripped Shabtay Levy.

Two more Tel Avly goals were netted within as many minutes, Yigal Keren in the 83rd, and Ysacov Eckhaus in the 84th.

Jaffa Maccabi scored an easy 2-0 win over Petah Tikva Maccabi, with goals by Ell Shechter in the 25th minute and by Moshe Sinai with a long range shot nice minutes from

Four goais were split between Kfar Sava Hapoei and Tel Avlv Betar in one of the best games of the day. Moshe Romano, Betar's veteran leader, put his team ahead after seven minutes, and ecored the second goal in the 39th mloute. Avner Golassa netted for Kfar Sava Hapoel in the 37th minute, and Israel

Second division league leaders Ramat Gan Hakoah were held to a 1-1 draw at home by the improving Tirat Carmei Hapoei. Petah Tikva Happel continued its fine run with a 2.1 away win over Netanya Hapoel. State Cup games take the stage next Saturday, with league games

returning the week after. Results of yesterday's games:

National League Jaffa Maccsbi 2, Petah Tikva Maccabi 0. Jerusalem Betar 1, Netanya Maccabi 1. Shimshon 1, Halis Hapoel 1. Tel Aviv Hapoel 3, Rishon LeZion Hapoel

0. Kfar Sava Hapoel 2. Tel Aviv Betar 2. Beersheba Hapoel 1. Tel Aviv Maccabl 0. Radera Hapoel 1. Jerusalem Hapoel 0. Yehud Hapoel 1. Bnel Yehuda 0.

Second Division Lod Hapoel 1, Herzliya Maccabi 2. Beit Shean Hapoel 1, Ramat Amidar 1. Acre Hapoel 0, Bat Yam Hapoel 0. Ashdod Hapoel 1. Ramat Gan Hapoel 1. Nelanya Hapoel 1. Pelah Tikva Hapoel 2. Hakoah 1, Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel 1. Holon Hapoel 0, Marmorek Hapoel 0. Haifa Maccabi 1, Tiberias Hapoel 0.

#### Standings (after 23 games); National League

WDL G Pts. 12 9 2 40:16 33 13 0 4 34:15 32 Jerusalem Betar 2. Tel Aviv Maccabl 10 10 3 36:26 30 7 14 2 24:15 28 3. Netanya Maccabl Bnel Yehuda 5. Jaffa Maccabi 6. Tel Aviv Hapoel 24:26 25 21:23 7. Halfa Hannel 6 11 7 19:10 23 23:21 23 23:24 21 5. Beersheba Hapoel 9.Shimshon 0 9 0 10. Kfar Sava Hapoel 6 8 8 30:32 21 5 10 8 24:25 20 5 10 \$ 17:20 20 Tel Aviv Betar 2. Yehud Hapoel Petah Tikya Mac. 17:35 18 Jerusalem Hapoel 4 9 10 13:20 17 15. R. LeZion Hapoel 10, Hadera Hapoel 4 9 10 16:29 15 0 3 14 10:38 15 Second Division 1. Hakoah 14 7 2 48:10 33 2. Remat Amider 12 5 0 32:13 29 Pelah Tikva Hap. 9 10 4 27:10 28 11 6 6 20:15 28 4. Holon Hap. 5. Halfa Maccabl 8 10 5 24;22 26 7 11 5 20;21 25 0. Herzilya Maccabi 8 7 0 23:20 23 7 9 7 24:25 23 Tirat Hacarmel

5. Bal Yam Hapoel Acre Hapoel 0 10 7 19:20 22 Ramal Gan Hapoel 20:28 22 Marmorek Hanoel 0 9 8 19:22 21 Beit Shean Hapoel 8 5 10 18;24 21 Tiberias Hapoel 5 10 0 21:27 20 Lod Happel 5 9 9 19:22 19 2 10 1] 12:29 14 3 0 14 10:49 12 Ashdod Hapoel 10. Netanya Hapoel

#### Petah Tikva takes two of three judo titles

**Post Sports Reporter** TEL AVIV. - Petah Tikva Hapoel judoists won titles in the national judo championships held in two of the three weights at Kiryat Ono yesterday.

Nineteen-year-old Eddie Koaz, a black belt, won the 60 kg. division. Yona Meinik, a black belt to the 4th DAN, won the 70 kg. division. The 65 kg. title went to Glibert Tennenbaum of Rishon LeZion, the

24-year-old's victory for the third successive year. Forty-seven f



during last Wednesday's basketball game between Tel Aviv Maccabi and Emerson of Varese. The demonstration, during which local fans unfuried a banner reading, "Ten, one bundred, a thousand Mauthausens," touched off a wave of protest from Jewish leaders and the Italian press, and resulted in a formal Italian apology (story, page (UPI telephoto)

### Steele takes over as tennis coach for national squad By JACK LEON

Post Sports Reporter

Steele is next week etarting his se-

cond sunt as national tennie coach.

taking over from Jackie Saul, the

Steele, 41, has been tennis director

Saul, 35, resigned from the post

last month, shortly before his two-

ycar contract with the Israel Tennis

Association (ITA: was due to expire."

His move was in protest at not being

included in Israel's Davis Cup team

for the third-round European Zone

Davis Cup lle against West Ger-

many, which starts in Augsburg oo

Steele's nomination was un-

animously approved last Wednesday

by the ITA's five-man presidium. His Initial contract is for a year, with

an option of extension by either side,

ITA general secretary Zvl Meyer

The presidium turned down a

forward by Yosef Stabholz, perma-

told The Jerusalem Post.

Friday.

at Ramat Hasharon's Israel Tennis

Centre since its inceptioo.

former South African tennis star.

ITA. regularly extending his belp to visiting Israell tennis juniors in TEL AVIV. - Australian Ronald

voluntary capacity. He returned here in mid-1976 to coordinate the ambitious youth training programme being eet up at the then newly opened Tennis Centre. For the next 18 months, Steele divided his time between Ramat Hasharon and Pennsylvania, finally ectiling here permanently at the

beginoing of last year. Stecie last Thursday joioed Israel's Davis Cup team, which is now undergoing a full week's acclimatization training in Augsburg, in an advisory capacity. He takes up his new job formally after returning here.

During Saul'e period as coach, Israel'o Davis, Federation and Galea (men's under-21) Cup teams all achieved good results. In addition, there were some fine performances in international competition from members of his junior squads. Saul is now chief coach at the recently-opened Dan-Accadia Tennis Club in Herzllya.

proposal to aboilsh the job of national coach in favour of separate Meanwhlle, former Wimbledon coaches for each of the association's and Maccabiah tennis champion half-dozen national squads of adults Dick Savitt arrived in Israel at the and juniors. The pisn was put weekend from the U.S. to help the centre's coachiog programme. Savitt, a founder-member of the nent con-playing captain of Israel's Davis Cup team, who is also in overall charge of all its teams. ITC and a longtime supporter of the local game, has built up an enviable Steele was the country's first reputation In the U.S. for giving top national coach between 1970 and players advice on technique. He won 1972. He then took up a coachiog at Wimbledon and Australian cham-

# Rumania seeks closer Israel

# sports ties

By PAUL KOHN **Post Sports Reporter** 

TEL AVIV. - Rumania is interested in streogthening its sports thee with Israel and will seud a contigent of 50 athletes to the 11th Hapoel Games here io May, Rumaolan sports leaders told the chairman of the Israel Olympic Committee, Yltzhak Ofek, in Bucharest last week.

Ofek, who was guest of the Rumania Olympic Committee, was giveo an extensive tour of sports facilities in Rumania and met with General Marin Dragnea, president of the Rumanian Olympic Com-

mittee. The Rumanian team to the Hapoel event, May 1-8, will include 10 track and field athietes, six gymnasts, six marksmen, four swimmers, three weightliftere and the national volleyball team.

Rumanian's national soccer team coach Stefan Kovacs, who wae formerly with Holland's Ajax XI, will hold a clinic for Israel coaches here this summer.

Also, a top Romanian gymoastics coach will take charge of the Israel girls' gymnastics squad for three months next year." Ofek told The

Jerusalem Post. If a peace treaty is signed between Egypt and Israel, it will open new horizons for Israel sports, including

## Liverpool ends **Ipswich hopes** for Cup, 1-0

LONDON. - A brilliant 53rd minute goal by Liverpool's Scottish International striker Kenny Dalglish yesterday ended Ipswich's bopes of retaining the English (FA) Cup.

Dalglish's goal gave Liverpool a well-deserved 1-0 victory at Portman Road in the only cup quarterfinal to be decided.

Third division Shrewsbury Town held Wolverhampton Wandcrers to a shock 1-1 draw, while Tottenham and Manchester United also shared two goale.

Even the delayed fifth round match between West Bromwich and Southhampton was a 1-1 draw. The two teams replay tomorrow with the winners meeting Arsenai in the quarterfinals on Wednesday night. League title chasers Everton and Nottingham Forest drew 1-1 in the League at Goodisoo Park, while Chelsea allpped closer to divisioo two by loeing 2-0 at Norwich. Chelsea's Yugoslav goalkeeper Peta Borota cooceded an early goal to Justin Fashanu before injuring his head and being takeo off with concussion to have six atliches in a wound. Striker Tommy Langley took over in goal and cooceded a late secood goal from Martin Peters.

Liverpool's absence from league competition did not affect its position at the top of the First Divisioo table with 43 points from 27 games played. Evertoo follows with 41 points, but has already had 30 encounters, while Arsenal aod Leeds are tied for third place with 38 points, the latter ceding on goal average.

Results of English F.A. Cup and First Division matches yesterday:

F.A. Cup (fifth round) West Bromwich 1, Southampton 1. FA Cup (sixth round).

Ipswich town 0, Liverpool 1. Tottenham 1, Manchester United

Wolverhampton 1, Shrewsbury 1. **Division** Ooe

Arsenal 2, Bristol City 0. Birmingham 0, Coveotry City 0. Derby County 0, Leeds Uolted 1. Everton 1, Nottingham Forest 1. Middlesbrough 2, Aston Villa 0. Norwich city 2, Chelsea 0.

## Struch, Darabash win shoot crowns

#### **Post Sports Reporter**

TEL AVIV. - Zelig Struch of Haifa Hapoel won the national rifle shooting title, prone position, at Ramat Gan yesterday.

Struch amassed 593 points of a possible 600 points ahead of Yair Davidowitch of Ashkelon Hapoel with 591 points and Arie Dickman of Halfa Hapoel with 589 points. Twenty-oix marksmen took part in the chooting finals.

Shoshana Darabash of Ra'anana Maccabi won the women's event with 590 points.

The team event went to Haifa Hapoel with a total of 2,350 points,

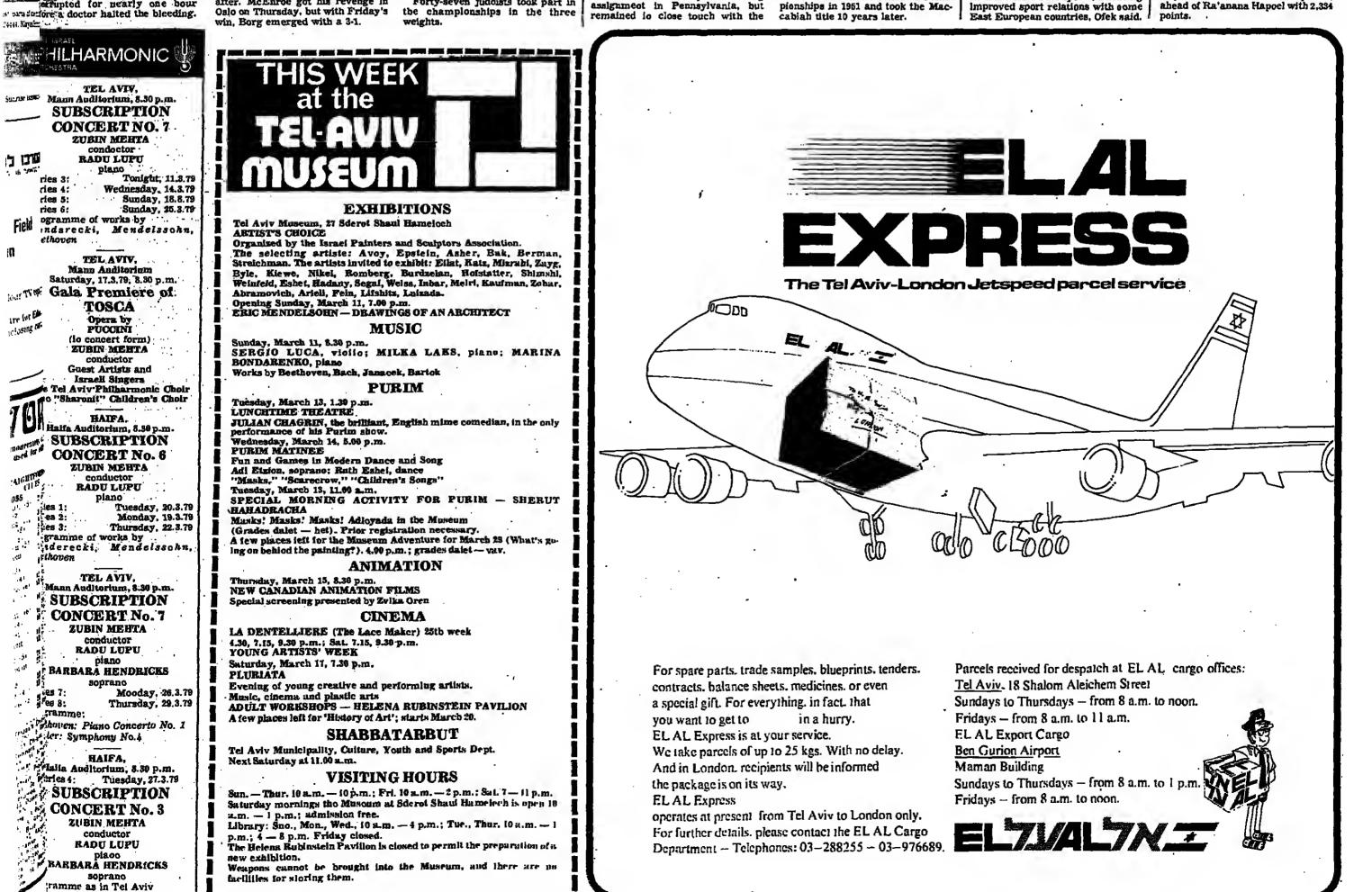
next, three games. From then on Borg was in control throughout the match., winning \$40,000 for his third victory over McEnroe in four matches in as many days. Borg defeated McEnroe in Vlenna last Tuesday and lo Munich the day

On resumption, the American

broke serve to 2-0, but Borg im-

mediately broke back, taking the

Vogel got the 2-2 equalizer in the 48th minute Haifa Hapoel took a 6th minute lead against Shimshon at the Bloomfleid stadium, through Shlomo Sticker. The young Haifa team gave a good account of itself, and it was only in the 64th minute that Gideon Damtl got Shimsbon's equalizer from Eli Coben's pass. Despite late Shimshon pressure, the teams split the points at 1-1.



HAGAI ILWENSOHN AYLON

#### The Jerusalem Post Sunday, March 11, 1979

#### An Rath Editor and Managing Director



Edutor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1855 Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE Editor 1974-75 LEA SEN OOR

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## The final steps

IN WELCOMING President Carter last night at Ben Gurion Airport, President Yitzhak Navon accurately expressed the feelings of Israel. The ardent bope for peace that embraces all Israelis is coupled with concern about the significance of the concessions that Israel has made.

Only last week, in Washington, Prime Minister Menahem Begin went a step further. Accepting new U.S. proposals that saved the peace process from collapse, the Premier, with the approval of the Cabinet, endorsed what in the Israell view were formulations that should also be acceptable to Egypt.

It now appears that President Sadat did not simply accept these for mulations and that he presented President Carter with some further counter proposals. In the common language of this long negotiation process, Egypt, apparently with U.S. consent, has again put the ball in Israel's court.

Precisely because President Carter and his aides are aware that Mr. Begin and his Cabinet feel they have exacted of themselves more or less the full measure of possible compromise, they were careful not to make public, while still in Egypt, any hint of the possibility that Israel is being asked to make further new decisions. But it was apparent from the U.S. President's airport statement last night that this was the case.

These decisions will, of course, have to be made not simply in response to Egypt. They will be made in response to the U.S. and President Carter as well.

For hy his visit, Mr. Carter has dramatically confronted Israel with the need to take a final leap or risk the consequences of a grievous strike at the prestige and position of the President of the United States.

This challenge was laid before President Sadat as well, but in more muted form. For throughout the negotiation process, it has been apparent that in the U.S. view, Israel should and could afford to be more conciliatory.

It has been precisely this American attitude that has at various times caused such deep resentment in Israel, confounding the negotiation process.

Yet it must also be acknowledged that without the U.S. in the role of a third and active partner in the negotiations, the peace talks would not have been sustained. The distrust built of 30 years of enmity between Egypt and Israel would have overwhelmed even the mutual Egyptian-Israell interest in peace.

However, in playing this role and committing itself so profoundly to the terms of the peace agreement that is being forged hetween Egypt and Israel, the United States is also assuming vast new responsibilities.

Egypt will, of course, accept massive American aid for its economy and supplies for its army. Beyond that it will hold America to account for fulfilment of the treaty, as it sees it, in a manner that will enable it to mend its relations with the rest of the Arab world that looks askance at any agreement with Israel.

Israel, on the other hand, will look to the U.S. for political and material assurance that will compensate for the strategic risks Involved in withdrawing from Sinal. It will also want a clear understanding that in agreeing to establish autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza, it will nevertheless continue to retain the strategic values inherent in these areas. And it will look to the U.S. for assurance that inter-Arab stresses will not in the future undermine the terms of agreement between Egypt and Israel.

In considering its response, therefore, to the latest Egyptian positions, the Israel Government must also be fully satisfied that the hilateral U.S.-Israel underpinnings of the emerging peace treaty will be securely intact.

Middle East peace and the American strategic interest

A peace agreement with Egypt is feasible only if major issues are tacitly left open for renegotiation after the signing, writes YOSEF GOELL. He also considers the question of American strategic interests in the Middle East, and how they could be taken into account in Egyptian-Israeli negotiations.

area.

IT MAY BE that a peace agreement - aithough certainly not peace - is around the corner.

If it is, despite reports of last minute Egyptian attempts to raise the ante, it should be clear that last week's breakthrough which may have made the stymied peace agreement possible represents a triumph for the power of semantic legerde-main, with many of the major issues in contention between Egypt and fsrael being put off for protracted renegotiation after the signing.

Is such a "plece of paper." and the entire nerve-wracking process of obtaining it. really necessary? The answer cannot but be a resounding "yes" when one considers the alternative of a fatalistic descent into a new Arab-Israel war the pre-November 1977 "going to Geneva" scenario seemed to portend.

Whether the signing of such a peace agreement, between Egypt and Israel is only days, or poseibly weeks, away it is certainly not premature to consider some of the aspects of a post-agreement process of renegotiation in the light of some of the new Middle East realities.

The greatest irony of all would be If such a Carter Peace would recult In the inundation of the Middle East, and specifically of Egypt and Israel, with a massive infueion of aophisticated American arms. One of the major causes of the perpetuation of the Arab-Israel war for over 30 years and certainly of its frightening escalation in killing-power has been the alacrity of the superpowers. and of some of their mini-power allies, to flood the region with every latest imaginable form of destructive weaponry.

Some American strategic planners have been speaking and writing in exactly such terms in their attempt come up with an answer to the latest perceived threats to America's oil and strategic interests in the area, following the drying-up of oil-rich Iran in the wake of the Khomelnl revolution.

Mr. Carter is understandably very much under the pressure of this perception and very influenced by the thinking of his strategic planners along these lines. It would be difficult, however, to explain the American President's intense involvement in achieving an Israeli-Egyptian peace if this was all that was involved. To the contrary, there is reason to believe that alongelde his deep concern for America'e oil and strategic interests in the area. Mr. Carter has also been motivated

Israeli peace. One of the anomalles of that package, which has been pain-fully noticed by visiting American leaders who have been in the area since the Camp David agreement. has been the hasty decision to abandon the super-sophisticated air bases at Etzion and Eltam and the naval base at Sharm e-Sbeikh with the U.S. being committed to invest \$2-4 billion in rebuilding Israeli air bases in the Negev at a remove of 5-10 kms. from the abandoned airfields. It is becoming more and more clear that not only are these bases essectial for Israel's defence against the very real threats from an eastern front but that they may be equally essentisl for an American military presence in the area.

It is not impossible that a reconsideration of these needs may mesb with a need to give new consideration to Egyptian interests in the Gaza Strip. It is ironical that Israel'a understandable reluctance to permit any Egyptian presence in Gaza bas been beightened by the decision to abandon the Rafiah Sallent. Understandable, because one of the cornerstonee of Israeli strategic planning is absolute opposition to anything that emacks of the reiniroduction of Egyptian military forces so close to the Israell heartland and to Tel Aviv without the intercession of an Israell buffer. The entire concept of the Rafiah Sallent, developed under a more dovish Labour government, was for the express purpose of making it possible for Israel to return the Gaza Strip someday to Arab sovereignty. ahould also be stressed that the Likud government's greater Ideological commitment to ensuring a perpetual Israeli presence in the West Bank is not as Intense in regard to Gaza

There is certainly room for thought regarding the possibility of permitting a far-going Egyptian civilian presence in Gaza in exchange for a long-term leasing to Israel of the Raflah Salient and a connecting strip to Etzion and Sharm e-Sheikh, and an agreement on the concurrent use of those bases by the American air force and navy. Similar rethinking is certainly in

order In regard to the West Bank, for if the Camp David package needs realigning anywhere it is mostly in the direction of striking a different balance between the total conceselons in Sinal and near-total adamance on the West Bank. In this regard, and without going into premature detall, it is worthwhile making at least one comment to American ears. The most reasonable line of thinking for obtaining further Israell concessions towarde Arab self-government on the West Bank - even from the Likud government - would be by an unquivocal American commitment in regard to the future status of Jerusalem. Jimmy Carter's presence in Jerusalem should provide a good opportunity for rethinking the absurdity of the 30-year-old American posi-tion on Jerusalem and of the benefits that could be won for a viable peace package by the extension of American recognition to Jerusalem as Israel's capital and its determination to avoid a future redivision of the city. Such a declaration, entailing the moving of the U.S. embassy to the capital. need not prejudice the future etatus of the Arab residents of Jerusalem, which would be open to negotiation at a future stage. It would, however, do wonders in allaying Israeli fears that American pressures for concessions on the West Bank will not stop short of Jerusalem itself.

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#### A CHRISTIAN'S APPEAL TO PRES. CARTER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. - President Carter came to Jerusalem with courage and faith. He respects the Word of God, he knows the biblical prophetical Scriptures - he even teaches Bible in Sunday-echool, and this places him in a unique position among the leaders of our Messianic times. Because of this, allow me, a Christian citizen of Israel, to evoke for President Carter, some of these biblical prophecies, which throw a wonderful light on our present dramatic time.

According to Isalah 34. the oil wells of the Arabian Gulf /"Edom" in the text) will erupt into flames and burn for generations, as a divine judgment on our oil-civilization and its international plot against the survival of Israel ("the dispute of Zion" in the text).

According to Ezekiel, chapters 38 and 39, the Russians (Gog) and their many alles (Among whom Egypt is not mentioned; will launch a surprise attack against Israel but "they will fail upon the mountains of Israel.

According to Jesus himself, in the Jerusalem.

Gospel of Luke, chapter 21. out generation is characterized by the signs of the Second Advent and will live up to it when Jesus, the Son of Man, will sstablisb gods Kindgom upon this earth, from the very Mount of Ollvee facing the president's suite

at the King David Hotel. Thus, all the forces which bave any part in that international plot against Israel will be judged by Christ, according to His own prophecy.

For the first time since the time of the Apostles, many Jews and Christians in Jerusalem share the same hope and pray for the same full redemption.

The camp of Israel's enemies is easy to identify, but ber true friends are very rare in the family of nations. In the name of many, I pray that President Carter will remain Israel's true ally, and that God may grant him that be witness this glorious Advent of His Kingdom, even in his lifetime.

DR. CLAUDE DUVERNOY. Director. Christian Action for Israel

POSTSCRIPTS

ADMITTED - We are people. An announcem Hebrew press recently and "antique furniture in brand here dition:"

Page Sp

A SURPRISING approff for the value of the sub-vationists is being experienced and a sub-Arabian Guif. While more Arabian Guif. While mote developments often take place at expense of wildlife, the urbanizat of the states of the United Emirates is apparently to the of many species of migratory for The Emirates' Natural Han Group over the past 18 monta recorded 14 new species and 180 species of birds which being during their inter-continental the making the area an omitiation

making the area an ornition dream. Bird-watchers trop of countries are now regarding the states as a worthy new of

spring and autumn are the spectacular periods to observe resting birds, and they are upon ly attracted by the developments that have taken The birds like to settle in the public parks, residential grad and areas of chrubbery has that line the new moders has that line the new motorway. One of the most imate One of the most imati migratory happenings we we have of siskins, the first ever to the state, which settled in the verdant area behind the Hittory in Abu Dhabi. They were joint flock of sparrows from Spin-The carefully cultivated

Gardens have attracted Bett corn buntings, skylarks, mean warblers and red-throated mit One of the most invressioned One of the most impress

to observe migrating birds to a numbers is currently the life and the Abu Dhabi sewage works at with the tidal creek of Abu Dire becoming a major ornithelorical traction.

RADIO and TV announcer mind their Ps and Qs, at least an as Hebrew grammar and provident tion is concerned, says Press Yitzhak Navon.

In a meeting recently with Broadcasting Authority's the directors at Belt Hansen, directors at bere stand with said that mispronounced with taken Hebrew is heard replicit the airwayes and has a had the the Hebrew spoken in the sines, also urged TV to become educational and to teach on a and on topics that are under dable to the less sophisticated dable to the reas supractice a tors of the population. He added that the indenty highlight bad news has debeging image of places like Verobins.

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eport that the develop report that the development is had no doctor was not following the the good news that seven doct had later settled there. Notes a

**Operation "Fan Out for Peace"** 



#### TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH II - IN JERUSALEM

Temporary changes and limitations in traffic routing and parking arrangements will apply in the following streets: Jabotinaky, Palmah, Fichmann, Tchernichowsky, Herzog, Nayot, Bayt (Bazak road), Sderot Herzl Ifrom Hameyasdim junction to Kiryat Hayovell, Mamilia junction, Agron, Kikar Tzarfat, King George, Hamaalot, Narkiss, Ussishkin, Ramban, Rupin, Kaplan Ito entrance to the Kirya Igovernment offices).

#### TOMORROW, MONDAY, MABCH 12, IN JERUSALEM

Temporary changee and limitation will apply to traffic routing and park-ing in the following streets: Jabotinsky, Palmah, Fichmann, Tchernichowsky, Hazaz, Rupin, Kaplan the Kirya Igovernment offices]. From 2.30 till 4.00 p.m. the following streets will be closed to all traffic: the Kirya (government officee), Kikar Rupin, Sderot Herzl, Sderot Weizmann, the exit from Jerusalem to Ben-Gurion Airport land not as published on Friday).

Rehov Hamelech David, from the junction with Mamilla to Kikar Plumer, will be closed to all traffic from Saturday afternoon until the end of the visit on Monday afternoon.

Public transport which normally goes on Rehov Hamelech David will run on Rehov Keren Hayesod, from Saturday night until the end of the visit on Monday afternoon

#### FROM JERUSALEM TO BEN-GURION AIRPORT TOMORROW. MONDAY. MARCH 12

The road from Jerusalem to Ben-Gurion Airport (via the fast road) will be closed to all traffic in both directions from 2.30 p.m. till 5.30 p.m. The other routes to and from Jerusalem will be open as usual.

#### **DRIVERS AND VEHICLES OWNERS:**

The restrictions on traffic and parking will be brought to the notice of the driving public in the streets affected by special police notices.

THE PUBLIC IS ASKED TO COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE POLICE.

Our apologies to the public for inconvenience caused.

**KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!** 

**REPORT SUSPICIOUS** 

**OBJECTS** 

liself rather than as a mere means to the safeguarding of those American interests

his view of peace as an end in

If this is true, it chould be clear to Mr. Carter, more perhaps than to many of his aides, that a further escalation of the military potential of the area's states would be the very antitheels of the very peace, to whose delicate nurturing he, and Egypt and Israel, have committed themeelves.

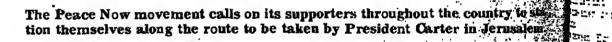
Moreover, there is good reason to believe that such a military build up ie not entirely essential for the safeguarding of America's oil and strategic interests in the area.

Despite some facile talk of the mobilization of the Israel Defence Forces to fight shoulder-to-shoulder with the Egyptian army in defence of these American intereats, there is absolutely no substance to such a scenario, both in regard to Israel and to Egypt.

The intervention of the Israel Army in the Arabian Peninsula on behalf of the Americans would not only be counter-productive, to resort to a massive understatement. There is also every reason to believe that the IDF, which has developed into one of the best armiee in the world specifically because of its "no alternative" philosophy of being charged with the mission of defending Israel's very existence, could simply not be expected to develop even a minimal motivation to switch to such a mercenary mission far from the country's borders.

American strategic thinking, however, has focused primarily on the chimera of bending the Egyptian army to such a purpose. There may be some merit to such a line of thought if they are thinking of iminimal spot loterventions. But tbese planners, and their political overseers, should be referred to the Egyptian army's sorry psrformance in the Yemeni civil war of the 1960s from which Nasser was extricated only by his disastrous advecture of the Six-Day War.

Both Israel and Egypt do have con-tributions to make to a moderate pro-Western alliance in the Middle East, but not as the point men for massive military intervention. In this regard it eeems that there is simply no alternative to a reinforced



Our operation is intended to give proof of the people's desire for peace.

We will also voice our call:

#### Conclude the peace process.

Operation "Fan Out for Peace" is replacing the mass demonstration scheduled for this afternoon, but which was cancelled by police order.

Assembly point in Jerusalem:

Sacher Park (opposite the petrol station), today, Sunday, at 6.00 p.m.

Transport from these points:

Haifa - 3.00 p.m., new Egged Bus Station, Discount Bank Beersbeba - 3.30 p.m., Egged Station Tel Aviv - 4.00 p.m., Mann Auditorium Rishon Lezion - 4.00 p.m., Tzavta Club Rehovot - 4.30 p.m., Hadar Cinema

# PEACE NOW

P.O.B. 20422, Jerusalem; P.O.B. 91291, Tel Aviv; P.O.B. 567, Haifa -Bank Account: Bank Leumi, Emek Refaim, acc. no. 1250/11.

